

A 以下单词出现“搭”表示“搭配”、“辨”表示“辨析”、“例”表示“例句”。

able a.能够,会;能干的;聪明的

【搭】be able to do sth. 有能力干某事

【辨】be able to 和 can。be able to 有各种时态变化, can 除有过去时变化外,不能有其他时态的变化。如: I have not been able to go to work for three days. 我都三天没能去上班了。

He could swim very well at that time. 他那时游得很好。

[例] I am afraid I won't be able to visit you on Sunday. 恐怕我无法在星期日来拜访你了。

abandon v.放弃;抛弃,离弃

【搭】abandon oneself to 沉溺于;听任……摆布

【辨】abandon 和 give up。abandon 指因为外界的原因(如影响或压力等)而完全放弃。如: Mary had to abandon her trip because of her mother's illness. 由于母亲生病,玛丽不得不放弃旅行。give up 指放弃或中止某种习惯、计划、努力等,其后可接宾语也可不接宾语。如: You ought to give up smoking; I gave it up last year. 你应该戒烟,我去年就戒掉了。

[例] The driver abandoned his car in the snow. 司机把汽车抛弃在雪地里。

The next best solution is to abandon the project altogether. 仅次于最佳的解决方法是放弃全部计划。

abrupt a.突然的,意外的;鲁莽的

[例] The meeting came to an abrupt end. 会议突然结束了。

That young man has an abrupt manner. 那个年轻人态度很无礼。

abide v.坚持;遵守;容忍

【搭】abide by 遵守,履行: Everyone must abide by the law. 所有的人都必须遵守法律。

I abide by what I said. 我坚持我所说的话。

[例] He could not abide any rude behaviour. 他不能容忍任何无礼的行为。

He cannot abide to stay in one position for long. 他无法忍受长久待在同一职位上。

abolish v.废除,取消

[例] There are many bad customs and laws that ought to be abolished. 有许多不良的习俗和法规应予以废除。

Abraham Lincoln abolished slavery in the United States. 亚伯拉罕·林肯在美国废除了奴隶制。

absencen.没有,缺乏;缺席

【搭】in the absence of 没有,缺乏

[例] What was the real reason for your absence? 你缺席的真正原因是什么?

We must invent an excuse for our absence. 我们必须为缺席编造一个借口。

absent a.缺席的,不在的;缺乏的

【搭】be absent from 缺席

[例] Professor Li is absent, I will take the lesson in the place of him. 李教授不在,我替他上课。

Many students were absent, especially the monitor. 许多学生缺席,特别是连班长也没来。

absolute a.绝对的;完全的;专制的

【搭】absolute 既不可以有比较级,也不可以使用强调程度的副词 very 等来修饰,但是可以使用 nearly 等副词来修饰。如: The officer had nearly absolute control over his soldiers. 该军官几乎可以完全控制他的士兵。

[例] I have absolute trust in the skill of doctors. 我绝对相信医生的医术。

The police has found absolute proof of his guilt. 警方已经发现他犯罪的确凿证据。

absorb v.吸收;吸引……的注意,使全神贯注

【搭】be absorbed in 专心于

[例] Plants absorb minerals and other nutrients from the soil. 植物从泥土中吸收矿物质和其他养料。

The clever boy absorbed all the knowledge his teacher could give him. 那个聪明的男孩把他老师所能教他的所有知识都吸收了。

abstract a. 抽象的; 深奥的 n. 摘要; 抽象
v. 摘要; 转移

[例] We may talk of beautiful things, but beauty itself is abstract. 我们尽可谈论美的事物, 然而美本身却是抽象的。

Mary abstracted a story for the book review. 玛丽为这篇书评写了故事梗概。

absurd a. 愚蠢的; 荒唐的

[例] What an absurd proposal! 多荒谬的提议啊!

It was absurd of you to suggest such a thing. 你居然建议这样的事, 太可笑了。

abundant a. 丰富的; 充足的

【搭】be abundant in 有丰富的, 有大量的

[例] The agricultural commodities are abundant this year. 今年的农产品很丰富。

Our abundant resources and stable policy provide foreigners with the advantages they invest here. 我们丰富的资源和稳定的政策为外商投资提供了有利条件。

abuse v. 滥用; 谩骂 n. 滥用; 谩骂, 毁谤

[例] It's easy to abuse one's power. 人容易滥用权力。

The government has set up a working party to look into the problem of drug abuse. 政府已成立工作组调查滥用毒品的问题。

academic a. 学院的; 学术的, 教学的

[例] She already has good academic qualifications under her belt. 她已获得良好学历。

Computer science is now a fully developed academic subject. 计算机科学目前已是一门成熟的学科。

accelerate v. 加速; 促进

[例] The leader is losing ground as the rest of the runners accelerate. 领先者在其余赛跑者加速时就逐渐失去了优势。

The government have made some policies that will accelerate the development of manufacturing industry. 政府已经制定了一些加快制造业发展的政策。

accent n. 腔调, 口音; 重音

[例] Where are you from? I can't recognize your accent. 你是哪里人? 我听不出你的口音。

In the word "today" the accent is on the second syllable. 英语 "today" 一词的重音在第二个音节上。

access n. 接近, 进入; 入口, 通路; 进入的方法

[例] As her private secretary he has access to all her correspondence. 作为她的私人秘书, 他能接触到她所有的信件。

Every senior citizen has free access to the city park. 每位老年人都可免费进入市立公园。

accident n. 事故; 意外事件

【搭】by accident 偶然

[例] Helen had an accident and broke her leg. 海伦出了事故, 折断了腿。

We got back without accident. 我们平安无事地回来了。

accidental a. 偶然的, 意外的

[例] Our meeting was quite accidental. 我们的相遇是很偶然的。

accommodate v.留宿, 收容; 供应, 供给; 容纳

[例] The bank is accommodating its customers more than it used to. 这家银行现在给客户贷款比以前多了。

The cottage could accommodate up to four people. 这间小屋最多能容纳 4 个人。

accommodation n. 居住设施

[例] This hotel has accommodation for 500 guests. 这家旅馆能接待 500 位客人。

We offer help in finding accommodations. 我们提供代客人预订旅馆住宿的服务。

accompany v. 陪伴, 陪同; 伴奏

[例] Her husband accompanied her to every place of interest. 她的丈夫陪伴她到各个旅游胜地旅游。

The pianist accompanied the singer. 钢琴家替歌唱者伴奏。

accomplish v. 完成, 实现

【辨】accomplish, complete, finish 和 fulfill。这几个词都有“完成”的意思。accomplish 有“成功地完成某事”的意思, 后常接的宾语有 aim, task。complete 所完成的事较 accomplish 的具体, 有“补足缺少的部分使之完整或圆满”的含义, 尤指建筑工程的竣工、文艺作品的完成等。finish 强调“结束”, 通常指日常事务的完成。fulfill 多指完成制定的目标、任务、理想等, 有“实现”的含义。

[例] We should not try to accomplish two tasks at once. 我们不能指望同时完成两件工作。

The delegation tried to arrange a peace, but accomplished nothing. 代表团试图调停以实现和平, 但是却未能成功。

account n. 账户; 记述, 描述, 报告

v. 说明……的原因

【搭】account for 说明……的原因

on account of 为了……的缘由; 因为, 由于

take into account 把……考虑进去

[例] I'd like to open an account. 我想开个户头。

The newspaper carries an exciting account of the match. 该报纸刊载了这场比赛的精彩报道。

accumulate v. 积累, 积蓄; 堆积

【辨】accumulate, gather 和 collect。accumulate 表示“积累, 聚集”, 指经过一段时间连续不断收集而使之愈来愈多, 但并非有强烈的意图: I've accumulated quite a lot of rare books over the years. 我多年来收集了相当多的珍贵书籍。gather 与 collect 均表示“收集”, 有时可互换。如: gather / collect leaves 收集叶子。但 collect 常指有目的、有计划或按一定的要求进行收集, 而 gather 没有这层含义。如: collect books 表示按内容或顺序收集书籍, 而 gather books 则只表示把散着的书收好。

[例] As the evidence began to accumulate, the experts felt obliged to investigate. 当证据日趋增多时, 专家们感到有必要进行调查。

Dust and dirt soon accumulate if a house is not cleaned regularly. 房屋不经常打扫, 尘土很快就会越积越多。

accurate a. 精确的, 准确的

[例] We might have a free press, but that doesn't mean all reporting is true and accurate. 我们即使有新闻自由, 也并不意味着一切报道都真实可信、准确无误。

The manager impressed on his office staff the importance of keeping accurate records. 经理让办公室职员认识到做精确记录的重要性。

accuse v. 控告, 谴责

【搭】accuse sb. of doing sth. 指控某人做了某事

【辨】accuse 和 charge。accuse 所表达的“指控，控告，非难”比较直接和尖锐，但指控对方的事不一定很严重，有时可与 charge 通用，但 accuse 通常的搭配为 accuse sb. of sth.如：She accused him of theft. 她控告他行窃。charge 表示“指控，控告”，一般用于较严重的错误或罪行，常用结构为 charge sb. with sth.，如：He was charged with murder.他被指控犯有谋杀罪。

[例] He accused the man of having committed a crime. 他指控那个人有罪。

Man often accuses nature for his own misfortunes. 人类常把自身的不幸归罪于天。

accustom v.使习惯

【搭】be accustomed to doing sth.

[例] He soon gets accustomed to dormitory life and make two or three friends. 他不久就逐渐习惯了宿舍的生活并交了两三个朋友。

He had to accustom himself to the cold weather. 他不得不使自己习惯于寒冷的天气。

You must accustom yourself to getting up early. 你必须使自己习惯于早起。

actn.行为，做事 v.扮演，行动，起作用

【搭】act as 充当；担任 act on 按照……行事

[例] It is an act of kindness to help a blind man across the street. 帮助盲人过马路是一种好事。

He thought for a long time before he acted. 他考虑了很久才行动。

acidn.酸 a.酸的；酸性的

[例] I am doing an experiment of neutralizing acid. 我在做一个中和酸的实验。

Acids react with bases to form salts. 酸与碱反应生成盐。

acquaint v.使认识，使了解

【搭】acquaint oneself with 熟悉，通晓

acquaint sb. with... 把……告诉某人

[例] Please acquaint him with my arrival. 请通知他我到了。

I am acquainted with her. 我认识她。

acquaintancen.熟人；相识；熟悉

【搭】make sb. acquaintance 与某人相识

[例] I have never made his acquaintance. 我与他素昧平生。

He is my acquaintance.他是我的熟人。

I have a slight acquaintance with Japanese. 我略通日文。

acquire v.取得，获得；学到

【辨】acquire, attain, earn, gain, get, obtain 和 win。这几个词都有“取得，获得”的意思。acquire 表示依靠自己的能力、努力或行动而得到技能、知识等较抽象的东西。attain 指通过长期的努力达到一定的目的、结果。earn 强调所获得的东西是应得的，它可以指赚得钱财等物质利益，也可指因自己的成就、行为等得到非物质性的东西。gain 尤指获得有用的或需要的东西，语义比 obtain 强，表示需付出更大的努力才能获得。get 为最普通的用语，可用于各种情况。obtain 较为正式，表示经过相当长的时间或通过很大的努力才获得期望已久的东西，含有“成为某物的主人”的意思。win “赢得”，指通过竞争、努力、坚持等得到某物。

[例] How did he acquire his wealth? 他的财富是怎样得来的？

The collector has acquired a fine collection of impressionist paintings. 这位收藏家收集到了大量印象派绘画。

actionn.行动，行为；动作，活动；作用

【辨】act 和 action。act 指具体的动作或行为，而 action 指抽象、概括的动作或行为，如：

in the act of learning 在学习过程中 / take action 采取行动; 当 action 被用作单数可数名词时, 可与 act 互换。如: a kind act / action 友好的行为。在机械、物理及其他科学领域中一般用 action, 不用 act。

[例] The action lasted three hours. 战斗持续了三个小时。

The action took place in a seaside village. 这个故事发生在海边的一个渔村里。

Actions speak louder than words. 行动胜于空谈。

adapt v.适合; 改编, 改写

【搭】adapt to 适应

[例] He tried hard to adapt himself to the new conditions. 他努力使自己适应新的情况。

The author is going to adapt his play for television. 作者将把他的剧本改编成电视剧。

Adapt or perish is Nature's inexorable imperative. 适者生存, 不适者灭亡, 这是自然界永不变更的规律。

additionn.加, 加法; 附加物

【搭】in addition 另外; 还

in addition to 此外

[例] In addition to giving a general introduction to computer, the course also provides practical experience. 该课程除了介绍一般电脑知识外, 还提供实际操作的机会。

additional a.附加的, 另外的

[例] You should know the additional responsibilities that are incidental to the job. 你应该知道做这项工作要承担额外责任。

He had to pay some additional charges. 他不得不付些附加费。

adequate a.足够的, 充分的; 符合要求的

[例] Our bodies need adequate nutrition. 我们的身体需要充足的营养。

And last but not least there is the question of adequate funding. 最后同样重要的是要有足够的资金的问题。

adhere v.黏附; 遵守; 坚持

[例] There were several pages that adhered to each other. 有几页书粘连在一起了。

They adhered to the contract. 他们遵守了合同。

adjust v.调节, 校正; (使) 适应

【搭】adjust oneself to... 使自己适应于……

[例] Over the years, we all learned to become more comfortable with each other, and to adapt to our new family arrangement. 年复一年, 我们都学会了彼此宽容, 学会了适应我们新的家庭规则。

This kind of desk can be adjusted to the height you need. 这种书桌的高低可以按照你的需要调节。

administrationn.管理, 经营; 行政部门; 政府

[例] She has been looking after the day to day administration. 她一直在照管日常的行政工作。

The company developed rapidly under his administration. 在他的管理下, 公司发展得很快。

adopt v.采用, 采纳; 收养

[例] We should adopt the consumers' suggestion. 我们应该接受用户的建议。

Most countries adopt metric system. 大多数国家采用米制。

advisern.顾问

[例] He became her senior adviser—her deputy, if you will. 他成了她的高级顾问——你要说

是她的副手也未尝不可。

Professor Smith served as special adviser to the President. 史密斯教授曾做过总统的特别顾问。

affectionn.爱, 慈爱

[例] He gave me a necklace as a symbol of his affection. 他送给我一条项链作为爱情的象征。

Every mother has affection for her children. 每个母亲都爱她的孩子。

afterwardsad.后来, 以后

[例] His heart stopped beating and he died soon afterwards. 他心脏停止了跳动, 随即就死亡了。

We saw the play separately and compared notes afterwards. 我们各自看了那出戏, 后来交换了意见。

agencyn.经办; 媒介; 代理处

[例] He enrolled with an employment agency for a secretary. 他在职业介绍所登记要当秘书。

Do you mean to say that if we entrust you with the agency, you will sell \$ 1,000,000 each year?

你的意思是说如果我们指定你们代理, 你们将每年销售 100 万美元?

agentn.代理人, 代表

[例] For further information, contact your local agent. 要进一步了解情况, 请与本地代理商联系。

The agent spoke on behalf of his principal. 代理人代表他的委托人说话。

agonyn.苦恼; 极大痛苦

【辨】pain, ache 和 agony。这三个词都有“苦恼; 痛苦”的意思。pain 是一般用词, 可指短暂的或长期的, 局部的或全身的疼痛, 程度比 ache 重, 还可指内心的痛苦。如: His bad behaviour caused his parents a great deal of pain. 他的不良行为使他的父母感到非常痛苦。

ache 常指局部持续不断的隐痛, 常和身体某部位的名称组成复合词, 如: He has an ache in the back. 他的背痛。agony 指肉体的疼痛, 也可指精神上的几乎无法忍受的痛苦, 如: His soul was wrung with agony. 他的心灵深受痛苦的折磨。

[例] I was in agony with tooth ache. 我的牙疼极了。

She is in an agony of grief, because her husband has just died. 她因丈夫刚去世而极为悲伤。

aid v.辅助, 援助, 救助 n.辅助, 援助, 救助

【辨】aid, assist 和 help。这三个词都有“帮助”的意思, 但 aid 较为正式, 强调使受助者摆脱困难或危险或强者援助弱者, 也可指用金钱援助; 如: They immediately gave him first aid. 他们立即对他进行了急救。assist 协助, 帮助, 强调提供帮助的一方居次要地位, 起助手的作用, 如: The nurses assisted the surgeon in the operation. 护士协助外科医生手术。help 为最普通的词, 可用来替换 aid 或 assist。

[例] Aid to the Third World is at present little more than a drop in the ocean. 目前对第三世界的援助不过是杯水车薪。

A dictionary is an invaluable aid in learning a new language. 在学习一种新语言时, 词典是非常有用的工具。

airlinen.航线; 航空公司

[例] That was the worst airline disaster in history. 那是历史上最严重的空难。

The timetable is obtainable post-free from the airline office. 航班时刻表可以向航空公司免费索取。

alcoholn.酒精, 乙醇

[例] Alcohol has a very bad effect on drivers. 酒精对司机的影响很大。

alert a. 警惕的; 机灵的 n.警报; 警戒状态; 警戒期间 v.使警觉

[例] Although he's over eighty his mind is still remarkably alert. 他虽已年过八十, 但头脑仍然十分机敏。

An alert listener will have noticed the error. 耳朵尖的人能听出这个错。

alike a. 相同的; 相像的 ad. 相同地, 一样地

[例] I always confuse the sisters: they look so alike. 我总是分不出这对姐妹, 她们看上去简直一模一样。

No two people think alike. 没有两个人的想法是一样的。

allied a. 联合的; 同盟的

[例] The allied warplanes bombed the country by the hundred. 盟军数以百计的飞机轰炸了那个国家。

The English language is allied to the German language. 英语和德语属于同一语系。

allyn. 同盟国, 同盟者; 支持者

v. 使结盟, 结成同盟

[例] British soldiers had been transported across the English Channel to fight beside their French allies. 英军横渡英吉利海峡去和法国盟军并肩作战。

Great Britain was allied with the United States in both world wars. 在两次世界大战中, 英国都是与美国联盟。

alongside prep. 在……旁边, 横靠

ad. 并排地, 并肩地

[例] The dog ran alongside his mistress. 狗在女主人的身边奔跑。

The car drew up alongside the road. 小汽车在路边停下来。

alter v. 改变, 变样

[例] I'll have to alter the diagram. I've made a mistake. 我得修改图表, 我出了点儿错。

Circumstances alter cases. 具体情况具体分析。

alternate a. 交替的; 预备的 v. 交替, 轮流

[例] Meetings are held on alternate Thursdays. 每隔一个星期的星期四举行一次会议。

We alternate in doing the housework. 我们轮流做家务。

amaze v. 使惊奇, 使惊愕, 使惊叹

[例] We were amazed at the sight. 我们对这种景象感到惊异。

She was amazed at her birthday presents. 看到她的生日礼物, 她很惊奇。

I am amazed to see you here. 在这儿看见你我感到惊奇。

ambiguous a. 模棱两可的

[例] This is an ambiguous sentence. 这是一个含意不清的句子。

He gave us an ambiguous answer. 他给了我们一个模棱两可的答复。

ambition n. 雄心, 野心

[例] Until all is over ambition never dies. 不到黄河心不死。

Ambition is a characteristic of all successful businessmen. 雄心勃勃是所有成功生意人的共同特点。

ambitious a. 有雄心的, 野心勃勃的; 劲头十足的

[例] She is ambitious of success in life. 她渴望在人生中能成大业。

He is ambitious to get the position. 他渴望能得到这个位子。

amount n. 数量 v. 合计, 共计

[例] The amount of unemployed capital is very large. 未被利用的资金数量很大。

A large amount of money is spent on advertisements every year. 每年都要花费大量金钱在广

告上。

His debts amount to five thousand dollars. 他欠的债共达五千美元。

ample a. 充分的, 富裕的; 宽敞的, 宽大的

【辨】adequate, ample 和 sufficient。这三个词都含有“足够的”的意思。adequate 指在数量或质量上达到了令人满足的程度, 如: The supply is not adequate to the demand. 供不应求。ample 指不仅足够且超过所需的数量, 如: We have ample money for the journey. 我们有足够的钱去旅行。sufficient 与 enough 同义, 但更正式, 且多表示数量或数目上达到需求。如: Though she has sufficient money, she never feels enough. 虽然她有足够的钱, 但她永远不满足。

[例] We have ample time. 我们有充足的时间。

Ample sunshine and rainfall are bringing the crops on nicely. 充足的阳光和雨水正使庄稼茁壮地生长。

amuse v. 逗乐, 逗笑; 给……以娱乐

[例] The new toys amused the children. 新玩具使孩子很高兴。

The teacher amused the children with a story. 老师讲故事取悦孩子们。

He amused himself by reading mysteries. 他阅读侦探小说消遣。

analysis n. 分析, 分解

[例] We agreed with his acute analysis of the political situation. 我们都同意他对政治形势的深刻分析。

His analysis of the problem showed great perception. 他对该问题的分析显示出敏锐的洞察力。

analyze v. 分析; 分解; 解析

[例] Can you analyze the structure of the sentence for me? 你能给我分析一下这个句子的结构吗?

He analyzed the food and found that it contained poison. 他对这种食物做了化验, 发现有毒。

angle n. 角; 角度, 观点

[例] The rising sun is especially beautiful to look at from this angle. 旭日从这个角度看起来特别美。

Try looking at the affair from a different angle. 试从不同的角度来看这件事。

anniversary n. 周年纪念日 a. 周年的

[例] How did you celebrate your wedding anniversary? 你是怎样庆祝结婚周年纪念日的?

He gave me a necklace as an anniversary gift. 他送给我一条项链作为周年纪念礼物。

annual a. 每年的, 年度的 n. 年报, 年刊

[例] A wage rise of 5% represents an annual increase of 250 for the lowest paid workers. 工资提高 5% 对收入最低的工人来说相当于全年收入增加 250 英镑。

How much is his annual salary? 他的年薪是多少?

anxiety n. 挂念; 焦虑; 渴望

[例] The doctor's report removed all their anxieties. 医生的报告消除了他们的一切忧虑。

We waited for news with a growing sense of anxiety. 我们等待着消息, 越来越着急。

apology n. 道歉, 认错

[例] Please accept our apologies for any inconvenience we have caused. 若有不便, 敬请原谅。

The Finance Director sends her apology and is unable to attend the meeting. 财务董事派人带话说, 她因不能出席会议而向大家道歉。

apparent a. 明显的, 显而易见的; 表面的, 貌似

[例] If she had inner doubts, it was not apparent to anyone else. 她若心中生疑亦不形之于色。

She had many good qualities despite her apparent rudeness. 她粗鲁是粗鲁,但还是有许多优秀品质的。

appeal v.呼吁,请求;上诉,申诉;求助于

n.呼吁,请求;上诉

[例] She appealed to the high court against her sentence. 她不服判决而向高等法院上诉。

The new fashion soon lost its appeal. 那种新式样不久就失去了吸引力。

appendix n.附录;附属物;阑尾

[例] The details are clearly set out in an appendix. 详细情况在一个附录里清楚列出。

The doctor said the appendix is not important for us. 那个大夫说阑尾对我们来说并不重要。

appetite n.食欲,胃口;欲望,爱好

[例] There's nothing to touch mountain air for giving you an appetite. 再也没有比山间清新的空气更能促进食欲的了。

Why don't you go for a walk? It'll give you an appetite for your lunch. 你怎么不出去散散步呢?散散步午饭时就有食欲了。

applaud v.喝彩,鼓掌;称赞

[例] He was loudly applauded. 他受到热烈的掌声欢迎。

We all applaud you for your decision. 我们一致赞成你的决定。

application n.请求;申请(书,表);应用,运用

[例] The manager received ten applications for the position. 经理收到十位求职者的申请书。

"Freedom" is a word of wide application. "自由"一词可用于多种场合。

apply v.申请;应用,实施;运用,使用

【搭】apply to sb. for sth. 申请,请求

apply to 适用

【辨】apply, employ 和 use。这三个词都有“使用,应用”的意思。apply 多指实际的应用,如将研究成果应用于生产中等。如: They are applying new findings in the work. 他们正把新的发现应用于工作中。employ 较为正式,指发挥作用地运用,如: I often employ my leisure time in reading. 我常常利用闲暇时间看书。use 为普通用语,后可跟人或物,使用的对象一般较为具体,如用手段或工具时常用 use,如: I often use a dictionary. 我常常使用词典。

[例] This rule cannot be applied to every case. 这项规则不是所有情况都使用。

In this way they can better apply theory to practice. 这样他们就能更好地把理论运用到实践中去。

appoint v.任命,委任;约定(时间,地点)

[例] They appointed him chairman. 他们任命他为主席。

He wasn't there at the appointed time. 他没有在指定的时间在那里。

appointment n.约会,预约;任命,选派

[例] Mr. Smith has to cancel all his appointments because he's got something urgent to attend to. 史密斯先生因为有要事处理不得不取消所有的约会。

I have an appointment with my dentist this afternoon. 我已约好今天下午去看牙医。

appreciate v.感谢,感激;正确评价;欣赏,赏识

[例] We all appreciate a holiday after a year of hard working. 经过一年的辛苦工作之后,大家都能领略假期的乐趣。

We appreciate your helping us. 我们感谢你们的帮助。

approach v.靠近, 接近, 临近

n.方法, 途径; 探讨

[例] The time is approaching when we must think about buying a new house. 我们要想一想买新房子的事了, 时机即将来临。

There are several ways of approaching the problem. 处理这个问题有好几个方法。

approval n.赞成, 同意; 认可, 批准

[例] If your rates meet with our approval, we will sign a contract with your company. 如果贵公司的费率能得到敝公司的认可, 我们将与贵公司签订一项合同。

We can't start building without the council's approval. 未经委员会批准, 我们不能动工。

approve v.赞成; 批准, 通过

[例] The city council approved the building plan. 市议会批准了这项建筑计划。

The equipment must be bought from a supplier approved by the company. 设备必须从公司认可的供应商那里购买。

apt a.恰当的, 适宜的; 易于……的, 有……倾向的

【搭】 be apt at 善于, 巧于 be apt for 适合 be apt to do sth. 易于, 有可能做某事

[例] She has an apt turn of phrase for summing up a situation. 她很善于总结情况。

Iron is apt to rust. 铁容易生锈。

It's apt to rain this afternoon. 今天下午可能下雨。

architect n.建筑师; 设计师

[例] The boy made up his mind to become an excellent architect. 这个男孩下定决心成为一位优秀的建筑师。

Everyone is the architect of his own fortune. 每个人都是自己命运的创造者。

architecture n.建筑; 建筑学

[例] This church is a classic example of medieval architecture. 这座教堂是中世纪建筑风格的典型实例。

He obtained a diploma in architecture. 他获得了建筑学的学位证书。

argument n.争论, 争吵

[例] There are strong arguments against these measures. 有一些有力的论据反对这些措施。

We accepted the agreement without argument. 我们毫无异议地接受了这一协议。

arouse v.唤醒; 激起

[例] His sufferings aroused our sympathy. 他的痛苦引起了我们的同情。

I am sorry to tell you that your offer failed to arouse any interest among our end user. 很遗憾您的提议引不起用户的兴趣。

arrange v.整理, 排列; 安排

[例] I have arranged with him to meet at the restaurant. 我和他约好在饭馆见面。

I have arranged that one of my staff will meet you at the airport. 我已经安排好派一个职员到飞机场接你。

arrest v.逮捕; 扣留; 阻止; 吸引 n.逮捕; 扣留

[例] The police arrested the thief. 警察逮捕了小偷。

The treatment arrested the growth of the disease. 治疗抑制了病情的发展。

The police made several arrests. 警察逮捕了好几个人。

artificial a.人工的, 人造的; 矫揉造作的

[例] I was fitted an artificial tooth by the dentist. 牙医给我镶了颗假牙。

This dress is made of artificial fibers. 这件衣服是由人造纤维制成的。

ashoread.在岸上; 上岸

[例] They have been ashore for two hours. 他们已经上岸两个小时了。

He managed to swim ashore. 他设法向岸边游过去。

asidead.在旁边; 到旁边

[例] I laid my book aside, turned off the light and went to sleep. 我把书放在一边, 关了灯睡觉。

Why don't you lay that problem aside for a while and work at it later? 你为什么不先把问题放在一边过会儿再说?

aspectn.样子, 外表, 面貌; 方面

[例] I am a beginner in this aspect. 在这方面, 我是一个生手。

On the course she received a thorough training in every aspect of the job. 在训练班上, 她接受了有关这个工作各方面的全面训练。

assemble v.集合, 集会; 装配, 组装

[例] If the fire alarm goes, staff should assemble outside the building. 火警警报响时全体人员应到楼外集合。

The processing and assemble business is a component part of our foreign trade. 加工和装配贸易是我国对外贸易的一个组成部分。

assemblyn.集会, 会议; 装配

[例] People have the rights of assembly and expression. 人们有集会和发表言论的权利。

The production is greatly increased due to a new assembly line installed. 由于安装了新装配线, 生产量大大提高。

assert v.断言, 宣称; 维护

[例] We encouraged him to assert his view of the matter. 我们鼓励他坚持自己对此事的看法。

She asserted that he was innocent. 她断言, 他是无罪的。

assignmentn.分配, 任务; 课外作业

[例] He is the best man who can finish the assignment. 他是能完成这项任务的最佳人选。

Fast as you do, you can't finish the assignment in two hours. 尽管你做得快, 但也不能在两小时内将功课做完。

associate v.使联系; 交往, 结合

n.合作人, 伙伴, 同事

【搭】associate with 同……联系在一起

associate oneself with 加入; 与……发生联系

[例] She associated happiness with having money. 她把幸福和有钱联系到一起。

I got a new job and a new set of work associations. 我有了新工作和一班新同事。

Mr. Miller is a business associate of our company. 米勒先生是我们公司的生意伙伴。

associationn.协会, 团体; 联合, 交往

[例] He is a member of the Association of University Teachers. 他是大学教师联合会的一名成员。

I benefited a lot from my association with him. 我与他交往获益良多。

assume v.假装; 假定, 设想; 采取, 承担

[例] I assumed you can speak French fluently. 我以为你能讲流利的法语。

I made a mistake and I will assume responsibility for it. 我错了, 我愿为此承担责任。

assure v.使确信, 使放心; 保证, 担保

[例] We book early to assure ourselves of seats. 我们及早订票以确保有座。

I can assure you that your son will be happy here. 我可以向你保证,你儿子在这里会很快乐的。

atmosphere n. 大气, 空气; 气氛, 环境

[例] The peoples are in a festal atmosphere. 各族人民都沉浸在节日的气氛之中。

There is an atmosphere of peace and calm in the country, quite different from the atmosphere of a big city. 在乡间有一种和平宁静的气氛, 和大城市的气氛截然不同。

attach v. 缚上, 系上, 贴上

[例] This middle school is attached to a teachers' college. 这所中学附属于一所师范院校。

He attached a label to his baggage. 他往行李上贴了一个标签。

attentive a. 注意的, 留神的

[例] He is attentive to his little brother. 他很关心他的小弟弟。

You should be attentive to what your parents have said. 你应该注意倾听父母所说的话。

attendant n. 服务员, 值班员; 护理人员

a. 在场的; 伴随的

[例] Please ring for the attendant if you need anything. 如果需要什么, 请按铃找服务员。

The president gave the Prince and his attendants a farewell banquet. 总统为王子和他的随员举行了告别宴会。

attractive a. 有吸引力的; 引起注意的

[例] Ice cream is attractive to children. 冰淇淋对孩子们非常有吸引力。

I think she is a very attractive girl. 我认为她是个很有魅力的女孩。

attribute v. 把……归因于, 把……归咎于

n. 属性, 特征

[例] They attribute their success to their teacher's encouragement. 他们把成功归因于老师的鼓励。

Politeness is an attribute of a gentleman. 彬彬有礼是绅士的本色。

aural a. 听觉的

[例] You can use these tapes as aural material. 你可以把这些磁带当做听力材料。

attorney n. 律师; 代理人

[例] Peter's father is an attorney. He has his own practice. 彼得的父亲是律师。他自己开业。

The attorney argue that the decision involve prejudice to his client. 律师论辩说这一裁决侵害了他的委托人。

authority n. 权力, 权威; 权威者; (pl.) 当局

[例] The government is the highest authority in the country. 政府是国家的最高权力机构。

My parents think that the contemporary young people have no respect for authority. 我父母认为现在的年轻人不尊重权威。

available a. 可用的, 可得到的; 可以见到的, 随时可来的

[例] Do you have a room available? 你们有空房间吗?

You will be informed when the book becomes available. 那本书一到就通知你。

Several cars are available within this price range. 在这个价格范围内, 有好几种汽车可供选购。

avoid v. 避免; 回避, 躲开

【辨】avoid 和 escape。二者都有“逃避”的意思, 后面都跟 doing sth.。但 avoid doing sth. 指在“做某事”之前有意避寻, 强调“有意识地躲避不愉快的或可能发生危险的事物或情况”。如: We shall avoid making mistake. 我们应避免犯错误。而 escape doing sth. 指在“做某事”

过程中逃脱或逃离,指“脱离或避开即将来临或近在眼前的伤害、危险、灾祸等事物”常作借喻用,如: He escaped being punished. 他逃脱了惩罚。

[例] If we are to avoid defeat we need a change of leadership. 我们要避免失败的话,就要换掉领导人。

To avoid the city center, turn right here. 如果要避开市中心,请从这里向右转弯。

She tried to avoid answering my questions. 她试图避而不答我的问题。

await v.等候; 期待

[例] I am awaiting their reply. 我正在等待他们的答复。

It was completely hopeless. They had to await their doom. 已经完全没有希望,他们只能坐以待毙了。

awkward a.笨拙的,不灵活的;棘手的,尴尬的

[例] The heavy axe was awkward to use. 这把重斧头不好用。

At the formal party I felt very awkward and out of place. 在正式的舞会上,我感到局促不安,很不自在。

aware a.知道的,意识到的

[例] He was aware of the danger. 他知道危险。

I was aware of what he was aiming at. 我知道他在打什么主意。

We are fully aware of the gravity of the situation. 我们十分清楚形势的严峻性。

awful a.令人恐惧的;威严的;可怕的;极坏的;

糟糕的

[例] It would be awful if he found out the truth. 如果他发现了真相,那就糟了。

An awful accident has happened. 一件可怕的事情发生了。

Backwardsad.向后地,相反地

a.向后的,相反的

【搭】backwards and forwards 来回地

[例] Life can only be understood backwards, but it must be lived forwards. 只有向后看才能理解生活;但要生活好,则必须向前看。

Instead of making progress, my work actually seems to be going backwards. 我的工作不但没有进步,实际上像是在倒退。

balancen.平衡;余额 v.使平衡,使均衡

【搭】in the balance (结果)未定的

off balance 不平衡

[例] The girl lost her balance and fell off the balance beam. 小女孩失去了平衡,从平衡木上摔了下来。

All the parts of the building are in perfect balance. 建筑物的各部分都显得非常匀称。

You have to balance the advantages of living in a big city against the disadvantages. 你必须权衡住在大城市的利与弊。

Be sure that the income and the expenditure balance. 务必要使收支平衡。

bandagen.绷带 v.用绷带扎缚

[例] The nurse eased the bandage off from the wound. 护士轻轻地把绷带从伤口上取下来。

Do you know how to bandage an injured arm? 你知道如何包扎受伤的胳膊吗?

bangn.砰砰的声音;猛击

v.砰地关上;猛撞

[例] The door shut with a bang. 门砰地一声关上了。

He fell and banged his knee. 他跌倒了, 膝盖重重地撞了一下。

bankrupt a.破产的 v.使破产

n.破产者

[例] Our business is at the crossing. If this deal does not succeed, we shall be bankrupt. 我们的商行正处在十字路口, 倘若此番交易不能成功, 我们将会破产。

That company made him bankrupt. 是那家公司让他破产的。

I was bankrupt and unable to pay his debts. 我破产了, 不能偿还他的债务。

bare a.光的, 秃的

[例] The soil was washed away by the flood, exposing bare rock. 泥土被洪水冲走, 露出光秃秃的岩石。

The trees are bare in the winter. 冬天的时候, 树上的叶子全掉光了, 光秃秃的。

barely ad.赤裸裸地, 无遮蔽地; 仅仅, 勉强

[例] She was barely recognizable as the girl I had known at school. 我几乎认不出她就是我上学时认识的那个女孩儿。

We had barely enough money to last through the weekend. 我们的钱只能勉强维持到周末。

basement n.地下室, 地窖

[例] In the basement water streams down the walls. 在地下室里, 水顺着墙不断地流下来。

basis n.基础, 根据; 主干

【搭】on the basis of 以……为基础

【辨】base 和 basis。这两个词都可指“基础”。base 一般指较为形象、具体的“基础”, 如: These are nation's industrial base. 这些是国家的工业基础。而 basis 一般指抽象意义上的“基础”, 如: Don't evaluate a person on the basis of appearance. 不要以相貌取人。

[例] We drew this conclusion on the basis of experiments. 我们是在试验的基础上得出这个结论的。

On the basis of our sales forecasts, we may begin to make a profit next year. 基于我们销售情况的预测, 我们明年将开始赚钱。

bark v.吠叫; 咆哮 n.吠声, 狗叫声

[例] The dog barked when the stranger came near. 当陌生人走近时, 狗叫了起来。

The bark of a dog sounded in the night. 在夜间听到狗叫声。

barn n.谷仓, 仓库; 草料房

[例] The soldiers bedded down in a barn. 士兵们在谷仓里打铺过夜。

The cows were feeding on hay in the barn. 母牛正在牲口棚里吃干草呢。

beam n.横梁, 桁条; 光线的束, 柱

v.微笑; 发光

[例] Hold the flashlight so that the beam shines straight down on a sheet of white paper. 手握电筒让光线直射在一张白纸上。

We enjoy seeing the glorious beams of the rising sun. 我们喜欢观赏初升太阳的灿烂光辉。

bean n.豆, 菜豆, 蚕豆

[例] Did you make bean milk yourself? 你自己亲自做豆奶?

Bean curd is a high protein food. 豆腐是一种高蛋白食品。

beforehand ad.提前地, 超前地

a.预先准备好的; 提前的

[例] Get everything ready beforehand. 事先准备好一切。

He was informed beforehand. 他预先得到了通知。

behalfn.利益, 支持

【搭】on behalf of 为了, 代表

[例] I made all these troubles in your behalf. 我是为了你才找这么多麻烦的。

I put up the proposal on your behalf. 我是为你的利益才提出这个建议的。

behave v.举止, 表现; 运转

[例] It's hard to train children to behave well at the table. 培养儿童用餐时举止得体是很困难的。

Behave yourself; don't make a fool of yourself. 注意你的举止, 别闹出笑话来。

behaviourn.行为, 举止 (=behavior)

【辨】behavior 和 conduct。这两个词都可表示“行为”。behavior 一般指在他人面前表现自己个性特征的行为举止, 或在特殊场合的行为, 尤指交际上的细节行为。如: These days our children were on their behaviour. 这些天我们的孩子举止非常规矩。conduct 则指在社会道德方面或关于社会道德的行为, 多为理性的行为。如: The reporter was accused of unprofessional conduct. 那位记者被控有违反职业道德的行为。

[例] I could not endure the insolence of his behaviour. 我不能再忍受他那傲慢无礼的行为了。

What comments have you about my son's behaviour? 你对我儿子的行为有什么意见?

beingn.生命; 存在, 生存

【搭】bring into being 使出现, 使存在

come into being 出现, 形成

【辨】life, existence, being。这三词都有“生命, 生存, 生活”的意思。life 是最普通用语, existence 和 being 在指实际存在的条件或事物时很相似, 在断定某一事实的存在时是可以互换的, 在表示“生活”时, existence 多指艰苦、无聊的生活。being 表示“生命、生物”时, 仅指动物, 特别指人类。

[例] What is the purpose of our being? 我们生存的目的是什么?

I don't know the meaning of my being. 我不知道我生存的意义。

beliefn.信仰; 相信, 信念

【搭】beyond belief 难以置信

[例] There was a happy chime of belief and practice in everything she said. 她所说的每一件事都体现了信仰和行动的完美和谐。

His firmness on his belief supported him in difficulties. 困境中, 他坚定的信仰支撑着他。

beloved a.受爱戴的, 敬爱的

n.爱人, 心爱的人

[例] The man endeavored to please his beloved wife. 那人尽量使他深爱的妻子快乐。

Wherefore are you, my beloved? 你怎么啦, 我的宝贝?

beneathprep.在……下边, 在……之下

ad.在下方, 低于

[例] The sun is now beneath the horizon. 太阳此刻落到地平线之下了。

He is beneath me in education. 他所受的教育在我之下。

We looked down from the plane at the fields spread out beneath. 我们从飞机上俯瞰下面一片片的土地。

benefitn.利益, 好处; 恩惠 v.有益于; 受益

[例] This project is of great benefit to everyone. 这项工程对每个人都大有好处。

I have benefited a lot from extensive reading. 广泛的阅读使我受益匪浅。

bent a.弯曲的; 下决心的 n.嗜好; 倾向

【搭】be bent on doing sth. 下定决心要做

[例] She is bent on becoming a film star when she grows up. 她一心想长大后当一名影星。

He has a bent for art. 他生性爱好艺术。

bet v. 赌, 打赌; 相信 n. 打赌, 赌注

[例] I bet it will rain tomorrow. 我相信明天一定会下雨。

My bet is they've got held up in the traffic. 我想他们一定是在路上因交通拥挤而受阻了。

Let's make a bet on the next election. 我们就下次的选举打个赌吧。

betray v. 背叛, 出卖; 暴露, 泄露; 辜负

[例] As long as you don't betray me, I'll do whatever you ask me to (do). 只要你不出卖我, 要我做什么我都愿意。

The smoke from cooking betrayed the presence of the enemy. 炊烟暴露了敌人的存在。

bid v. 祝愿; 命令, 吩咐; 报价; 投标

n. 出价, 投标

[例] The little girl bid her grannie good morning as she gets up in the morning. 小孙女一早起来就向外祖母道早安。

Have they put in a bid for the contract? 他们有没有投标争取承包合同?

bind v. 捆, 绑, 包扎; 束缚; 凝固

[例] She bound up her hair with a handkerchief. 她用手绢把头发扎了起来。

I am bound by my promise. 我必须遵守自己的诺言。

blast n. 一阵风, 一股气流; 管乐器或汽笛声; 爆炸 v. 爆炸, 爆破

[例] A trumpeter sent out a warning blast. 号兵吹出告警的号声。

The bomb blast killed several harmless passers-by. 炸弹爆炸使几个无辜行人受伤。

Rock music blasted full from the parlor. 摇滚乐声震屋宇, 从客厅传来。

blaze n. 火焰; 火光; 闪光, 光亮

v. 燃烧, 冒火焰; 照耀, 发光

[例] The firemen were unable to control the blaze. 消防队员无法控制这场大火。

Lights were blazing in every room. 每个房间都灯火通明。

They fled from the blazing house. 他们从燃烧的房子逃了出来。

bleed v. 流血; 榨取; 渗出

[例] All the young soldiers are ready to bleed for the country. 所有的年轻战士都愿意为祖国洒热血。

Your arm is bleeding; put a bandage on it. 你的手臂在流血, 用绷带包扎一下。

bless v. 祝福, 保佑; 对上帝感恩

[例] May this country always be blessed with prosperity. 愿上帝保佑这个国家永远繁荣昌盛。

The priest blessed the ship before it left port. 牧师在船离港之前为其祝福。

bloody a. 流血的; 血腥的; 残忍的

[例] He came home with a bloody nose. 他满鼻子是血地回到家。

Hundreds of soldiers died in this battle. 成百上千的战士在这场血战中牺牲。

blossom n. (果树上开的) 花朵; 开花期

【搭】in blossom 开花

[例] The sunshine will bring out the blossom. 阳光将使花朵开放。

The beauty of the peach blossom is beyond description. 桃花的美丽难以形容。

blush v. 脸红, 羞愧 n. 脸红, 羞愧

[例] She blushed when he scolded her. 他责备她时, 她脸红了。

The student murmured the answer with a blush. 那个学生红着脸小声说出了答案。

boast v.自夸, 夸耀

n.自夸的话, 大话; 夸耀的事

[例] Don't believe him; he is just boasting. 别相信他, 他只是在吹嘘罢了。

He boasted that there was nobody he could not defeat. 他发豪语他能击败任何人。

It was his proud boast that he had never missed a day's work because of illness. 他从未请过一天病假, 这是他引以为豪的事。

bold a.大胆的, 勇敢的; 冒失的; 黑体的; 清晰的

[例] You are so bold that you never do something on second thought. 你太鲁莽, 从来不知道深思熟虑后做事。

He is a bold thinker, with lots of original ideas. 他是个敢于思考的人, 富有创新观点。

May I be so bold as to ask how old you are? 可否冒昧问一下您多大年纪?

bondn.结合物, 黏结剂, 联结; 证券, 债券

[例] A bond of sympathy developed between members of the group. 该组织成员间产生了志同道合的凝聚力。

Common tastes form a bond between the two men. 共同的爱好使两人结交为朋友。

boothn.电话亭; 货摊

[例] I'll give him a call from the phone booth on the corner. 我到街角的电话亭给他打个电话。

Would you please watch over my booth? 请您照料一下我的摊位好吗?

bordern.边界, 国界; 边沿 v.交界, 接壤

[例] The two armies clashed near the border. 两军在边界附近发生了冲突。

France borders Germany along parts of the Rhine. 法国沿莱茵河部分河段与德国接壤。

bosomn.心胸; 内心

[例] He exchanged intimacies with his bosom friend at the party. 在晚会上, 他和他的密友亲密交谈。

The girl was fortunate enough to have her mother as a bosom friend. 这个女孩非常幸运, 她的妈妈是她的知心朋友。

bound v.跳跃; 限制 n.跳跃; 界限

a.被束缚的; 密切关联的

【搭】be bound to 一定, 必定

[例] The dog bounded down the hill. 狗跳跃着朝山下跑去。

With one bound, Bob was over the fence. 鲍勃一跳, 就跳过了篱笆。

You are not legally bound to answer these questions. 在法律上, 你没有义务非回答这些问题不可。

boundaryn.分界线, 边界, 国界

[例] They marked the boundaries of the football fields. 他们画出了足球场地的边界。

brandn.商标, 标记; 烙印 v.使铭记; 打烙印

[例] How well do you think this washing powder stacks up against your usual brand? 这种洗衣粉跟你常用的那种比怎么样?

The war has branded an unforgettable lesson on our minds. 战争在我们心上烙下了永生难忘的教训。

brassn.黄铜; 铜器 a.黄铜制的

[例] Brass is an alloy of copper and zinc. 黄铜是铜和锌的合金。

The brass instrument is too loud. 铜管乐器的声音太响了。

bravery n. 勇敢, 大胆

[例] His bravery was seen by everyone when he saved the child from the burning house. 他从失火的房子里救出小孩时的那种勇敢, 是人人都见到的。

His bravery should be an example to all of us. 他的勇敢应作为我们大家学习的榜样。

breed v. 使繁殖; 产生, 引起; 抚养, 饲养

n. 品种, 种类

[例] These farmers try to breed bigger sheep. 这些农夫在设法繁殖较大品种的绵羊。

He was bred up in poverty. 他是在贫苦的生活环境中长大的。

His horse is of the best breed. 他的马是最好的品种。

brief a. 简洁的; 短暂的

v. 简短介绍, 简要汇报

【搭】in brief 简言之, 简短地说

[例] Please be brief because I am in a hurry. 我有急事, 请长话短说。

In conclusion, inquiries should be brief, specific, courteous and reasonable. 总之, 询价应当简短、具体、礼貌、合情合理。

I would like to brief you on the current investment environment in China. a. 我向你们介绍一下中国目前的投资环境。

brilliant a. 光辉的, 灿烂的; 卓越的, 才华横溢的

[例] She is brilliant but her work lacks organization. 她很有才华, 但工作缺乏条理。

He has got brilliant achievements in the field of physics. 他在物理学方面已经取得了巨大成就。

brisk a. 轻快的; 生气勃勃的; 兴隆的; 清新的

[例] Trading was brisk on the Stock Exchange today. 今日证券交易所交易活跃。

Business is always brisk before Christmas. 圣诞节前生意总是很兴隆。

brittle a. 易碎的; 脆弱的; 冷淡的

[例] He has a brittle temper. 他脾气急。

Constant stress has made our nerves brittle. 我们长期处于紧张状态, 神经已经吃不消了。

bubble n. 泡, 水泡, 气泡 v. 冒泡, 起泡

[例] A bubble will burst at the slightest touch. 气泡稍微一碰就破。

The gas bubbled to the surface of the water. 气体变成气泡升上水面。

bud v. 发芽, 含苞待放 n. 芽, 花苞

[例] Some flowers bud their leaves very early in spring. 有些花在春季里很早就发出叶来。

The roses are in bud. 玫瑰花正含苞待放。

budget n. 预算 v. 做预算, 安排

[例] They'll very likely ask for an increase in the budget. 他们很可能会要求增加预算。

He budgeted for buying a house. 他为买房子作预算。

The company has budgeted one million dollars for advertising. 公司已将一百万美元作为广告费用编入预算。

buffet v. 打击, 奋斗 n. 自助餐

[例] The ship buffeted through the big waves. 这艘船在波涛中奋勇前进。

We had a buffet supper last evening. 昨天晚上, 我们吃了一顿自助晚餐。

bulb n. 灯泡, 球状物; 球茎

[例] We will have to change the bulb; it's gone. 电灯泡爆了, 我们需要换一个。

Onions and lilies grow from bulbs. 洋葱和百合是从球茎中长出的。

bulletn.子弹

[例] A bullet whistled past his head. 一颗子弹从他头顶上呼啸而过。

bunchn.一簇, 一束, 一捆, 一串

【搭】a bunch of 一束, 一捆, 一串

[例] I received a bunch of red roses on my birthday. 生日那天, 我收到一束红玫瑰。

From the drawer Mr. Mach took out a chain, with a bunch of keys dangling at its end. 马赫先生从抽屉里拿出一条链子, 链子一头挂着一串钥匙。

bundlen.捆, 包, 束

[例] He sold a bundle of old magazines to the second hand bookstore. 他把一捆旧杂志卖给了二手书店。

burdenn.担子, 负担; 装载量

v.使负担; 给予麻烦

【搭】burden sb. with 使某人负重担; 给人添麻烦

[例] Hope is like the sun, which, as we journey towards it, casts the shadow of our burden behind us. 希望像太阳, 我们向它走去时, 它在我们身后投下我们负担的影子。

The burden on his back seemed to be crushing him to the earth. 他背上的重负似乎要把他压倒在地。

bureaun.署, 局, 司, 处

[例] He worked in a travel bureau. 他在一家旅行社工作。

The goods were inspected by the China Commodity Inspection Bureau before shipment. 这批货在装船前由中国商品检验局进行过检验。

butterflyn.蝴蝶; 轻浮的人

[例] A butterfly is flying up and down among the flowers. 有一只蝴蝶正在花丛里忽上忽下地飞着。

I don't like this young woman; she seems a social butterfly. 我不喜欢这个年轻女子, 她像个交际花。

Ccabinn.客舱, 机舱; 小木屋

【辨】cabin, cottage 和 hut. cabin 指设备简陋、样子粗糙的小木屋, 也可指船上供住宿的船舱。cottage 指农夫、渔夫等穷苦人住的“小屋, 村舍”, 现在也可指乡间或避暑胜地的别墅。hut 指供居住或遮风避雨的小木屋、茅舍。

[例] The family lives in a cabin in the mountains. 那家人住在山中的小木屋里。

cabinetn.橱柜; 内阁

[例] The Prime Minister's cabinet colleague refused to accept the proposal. 首相的内阁同僚拒绝接受这个建议。

We thank you for your order of Sept. 9th for ten kitchen cabinets. we have these cabinet in stock and be ready to ship promptly. 谢谢你9月9日发出的10套厨具订单, 因有库存货, 所以我们可立即装运。

cablen.电缆

[例] They are building a submarine cable tunnel. 他们正在建设一条海底电缆隧道。

A number of cables are needed in this project. 这项工程需要大量电缆。

calculate v.计算, 推算, 核算; 计划, 打算

[例] The scientists calculated when the spacecraft would reach the moon. 科学家推算出宇宙飞船抵达月球的时间。

The government has to calculate the likely effects on revenues of a big drop in the oil price. 政

府必须估算出油价大幅度下降对财政收入可能产生的影响。

campaign.战役; 运动

[例] Obama won the presidential election campaign and became the President. 奥巴马赢得了总统选举, 成为美国总统。

The terrorists have intensified their bombing campaign. 恐怖分子增加了炸弹爆炸活动。

campus.校园

[例] The news soon went round the campus. 消息很快传遍校园。

A new gymnasium has been built on our campus. 我们大学的校园里新建了一座体育馆。

canal.运河; 沟渠

[例] The Panama Canal has played a very important role in transportation. 巴拿马运河在运输上起到了非常重要的作用。

The canal is navigable all the year. 这条运河全年可通航。

cancel v.取消, 作废; 删去

[例] The heavy workload forced me to cancel the camping trip. 繁重的工作量迫使我取消了露营。

The match had to be cancelled because of bad weather. 比赛因天气不好只得取消。

candidate.候选人, 候补者; 报考者; 申请者

【搭】a candidate for ……的候选人或申请者

[例] He made several favorable comments about their candidate. 他对他们的候选人发表了一些有利的评论。

We judge that he is the best candidate. 我们认为他是最佳人选。

cannon.大炮, 火炮 v.开炮; 碰撞

[例] The cannon shot the town to pieces. 大炮的轰炸击毁了这座城市。

The destroyer's armament consist of several small cannon and a number of anti aircraft gun. 驱逐舰上的武器装备包括几门小口径大炮与数门高射炮。

capable a.能干的, 有能力的

【搭】be capable of 有……能力的; 有……可能的

[例] Only human beings are capable of speech. 只有人类才具有说话的能力。

He's a capable businessman, isn't he? 他是一位很有能力的业务员, 不是吗?

capacity v.容量, 容积; 才能, 能力; 身份, 职位

【搭】have a capacity for 有……能力

【辨】capacity 和 ability. 这两个词都可指“能力, 才能”。capacity 指人接受、容纳、吸收、理解方面的能力, 亦可表示无生命事物的承受、容纳、装载能力。ability 则一般指人办事等实际应用上的能力, 或智力和体力方面的才能或本领。

[例] What's the cubic capacity of this engine? 这台发动机的立体容积是多少?

He has a great capacity of learning. 他的学习能力很强。

Mr. White is speaking in his capacity as minister of education. 怀特先生是以教育部部长的身份发表演说的。

capture.捕获, 俘获

v.夺得, 占领; 捕获, 俘虏

[例] The easiest way to capture a fortress is from within. 堡垒最容易从内部攻破。

The novel captured the imagination of thousands of readers. 这部小说引起了千万读者的想象。

cargo.船货, 货物

[例] How long will the discharge of the cargo take? 卸货需要多久?

This port handles 100 million tons of cargo each year. 这个港口每年货物吞吐量达 1 亿吨。
carriage. 四轮马车; 火车的客车厢

[例] The carriage that he had ordered duly arrived, and we drove off. 他叫的马车按时到, 我们就坐上去走了。

I'll be sitting in the 3rd carriage from the front of the train. 我将坐在第三节车厢。

cartoon. 漫画, 幽默画; 动画片 v. 画漫画

[例] A newspaper cartoon is an amusing drawing, usually about some event in the news. 报纸上的漫画是一种风趣的图画, 通常是针对新闻中的某一件时事的。

The kids glued their eyes to the TV set, watching a cartoon. 孩子们目不转睛地盯着电视机看卡通片。

carve v. 雕刻; 切

[例] The statue was carved out of marble. 这座雕像是用大理石雕刻的。

He carved us some very nice pieces of chicken. 他为我们切了几块很好的鸡肉。

cast v. 投, 掷, 抛; 铸造; 计算

n. 演员表; 一掷; 模型; 性格

[例] She cast her eyes down to avoid direct eye contact. 她垂下双目以避免对视。

I can't bear young people casting away their youth. 我无法忍受年轻人虚度青春。

casual a. 偶然的, 碰巧的; 临时的, 非正式的; 不拘礼的, 随便的

[例] Such casual dress would not be correct for a formal occasion. 这样的便服不宜在正式的场所穿。

He likes casual attires. 他喜欢休闲服装。

casualty. 伤亡人员; 受害人; 重大伤亡事故

[例] The cottage was a casualty of the forest fire. 那小屋被森林大火烧毁了。

Heavy casualties were reported in the fighting. 据报道战斗中伤亡惨重。

catalogue. 目录 (=catalog)

[例] Please fax me the layout for the new catalogue. 请用传真机把新目录的版面编排图样传送给给我。

You can look for the book in the library catalogue. 你可以在图书馆的图书目录上查找这本书。

category. 种类, 类别; 范畴

[例] A category created for purposes of competition, as in boxing. 分类项目为比赛目的而分等级, 如在拳击比赛中那样。

caution. 小心, 谨慎; 警告, 告诫 v. 警告

[例] Always he sought someone to whom he could talk without caution. 他一直在找一个能够随便谈谈的人。

I must caution you against the danger. 我必须告诫你应谨防危险。

cautious a. 小心的, 谨慎的

[例] She is cautious of telling secrets. 她很谨慎, 不会泄露秘密。

He is cautious in his choice of words. 他措辞很谨慎。

cease v. 停止, 中止 n. 停止, 中止

【辨】cease 和 stop. 这两个词都是“停止, 终止”的意思, 但搭配不同。cease doing 或 cease to do 都表示“停止干某事”, 但指过程的结束或停止时一般跟动名词形式, 如: The company has ceased trading in this district. 该公司在这一地区已经停止贸易。stop doing sth. 指“停止干(正在干的事)”, 如: He stopped working. 他停止工作。而 stop to do sth. 表示“停止(正在

干的事)去干(另外的事)”,如: They stopped to talk when they met on the street. 他们在街上相遇时,停下来聊了几句。

[例] Cease to struggle and you cease to live. 生命不止,奋斗不息。

The newspaper had ceased publication. 报纸已停刊。

The old man ceased breathing the night before. 老人前一天晚上停止了呼吸。

celln.细胞;小囚房;蜂房;电池

[例] All animals and plants are made of cells. 一切动植物都是由细胞构成的。

I have to buy a new dry cell. 我必须买一节新的干电池了。

cellarn.地窖,地下室

[例] This wine cellar stays at an even temperature all year round. 这个酒窖常年保持恒温。

The plumber went down to the cellar to fix the leaky pipe. 管道工到地下室去修漏水的管子。

cementn.水泥;胶泥,胶接剂

v.胶合;巩固,加强

[例] Don't walk on the wet cement. 水泥未干时不要在上面行走。

Our object is to further cement trade relations. 我们的目标是进一步加强贸易关系。

The floor has been cemented over. 地板上铺了一层水泥。

ceremonyn.典礼,仪式;礼节,礼仪

[例] They will attend a graduation ceremony which is performed on April 5. 他们将参加4月5日举行的毕业典礼。

certificaten.证书;证明;执照

[例] She's going in for the Cambridge First Certificate. 她将参加剑桥初级证书考试。

The driver's certificate was suspended by the police. 这个司机的驾驶执照被警察吊销了。

challengen.挑战书;艰巨任务

v.挑战;要求比试

[例] The time was ripe for a challenge to the power of the government. 时机已经成熟,可以向政府权力提出挑战了。

Nowadays no one will challenge the fact that the earth is round. 现在没有人会对地球是圆的这一事实提出异议。

chaosn.混乱,无序,混沌

[例] After the failure of the electricity supplies the city was in chaos. 电力供应中断,城市陷于混乱之中。

chaptern.章,回,篇

[例] The opening chapter gives a general overview of the subject. 开篇第一章是对主题的概述。

Half way through the chapter I realized I hadn't taken anything in. 这一章看到一半我才意识到我根本没看懂。

charactern.性格;人物

[例] Habit changes into character. 习惯成自然。

Sports help to train a person's character. 运动有助于锻炼人们的性格。

Dr. Watson is a character in the Sherlock Holmes stories. 华生医生是福尔摩斯侦探故事中的一个人物。

characteristic a.特有的,独特的

n.特性,特征

【搭】be characteristic of 有……的特点或性格;为……所特有

【辨】characteristic, feature 和 quality。这三个词都含有“特点, 特性”的意思。characteristic 指特殊的、易于辨认的特性或特征。如: A characteristic of the camel is its ability to live for a long time without water. 骆驼的特点是不喝水也能活很长时间。feature 指引人注意的显著特征或细节, 如: Her mouth is her best feature. 她的嘴是她容貌上最好看的部分。quality 是常用词, 指表现某人或事物与其他人或事物不同的特质或特点, 如: He shows quality of leadership. 他显示出领导才能。

[例] Sympathy is the feeling characteristic of mankind. 同情心是人类特有的感情。
Her most common characteristic is honesty. 她最为突出的特点是诚实。

characterize v.表示……的特性; 刻画……的性格 (=characterise)

[例] We often characterize people by their appearances. 我们常常以外表来区别人。
Your work is characterized by lack of attention to details. 你的工作特点是缺乏对细节的注意。

charm n.吸引力, 魅力; 美貌, 风韵

v.迷人, 使陶醉

【辨】attract, charm 和 fascinate: 这三个词都含有“吸引; 给人以喜悦之感”的意思。attract 指以悦人的姿态使人喜欢、羡慕或注目。如: The flower show attracted large crowds this year. 今年的花展吸引了大批观众。charm 指吸引人的注意和爱慕, 使陶醉。如: He had great charm, everyone liked him. 他极有魅力, 人人都喜欢他。fascinate 指使人非常感兴趣, 以至于要继续看下去或做下去等, 如: The students were fascinated by his ideas. 学生们都被他的思想吸引住了。

[例] Linda's charm of manner made her very popular. 琳达风度优雅, 备受欢迎。

Her graciousness charmed everyone at the party. 她的风姿令社交聚会上的每一个人倾倒。

charming a.迷人的, 可爱的

[例] We didn't trust him at first, but his charming manner completely disarmed us. 我们开始时并不信任他, 但他令人愉快的举止完全消除了我们的疑虑。

She is not so beautiful as charming. (=She is charming rather than beautiful.) 与其说她美丽倒不如说她迷人。

chart n.图, 图表; 最畅销品目录(常用复数)

[例] Can you read the weather chart? 你能看懂气象图吗?

The pilot charted the plane's course. 飞行员制定了飞机的航线。

chase v.追逐, 追求; 寻觅

n.追逐, 追求; 寻觅

[例] Why do modern people chase material possessions? 为什么现在的人们追求物质财富?

They caught the puppy after a long chase. 他们追了很久才把小狗逮住。

cheat v.欺骗; 作弊 n.骗子; 欺骗行为

【辨】cheat 和 deceive。cheat 着重指用正当的手段从别人那里得到好处或占人家的便宜, 常用骗取钱财或考试、赌博作弊等。deceive 则主要指隐瞒真相、以假的东西使人相信是真实的或者以次充好来使人上当等。

[例] I would rather fail than cheat in the examination. 我宁愿考试不及格, 也不愿意作弊。

You can cheat in no circumstances. 在任何情况下你都不能欺骗。

cherish v.珍爱; 怀有

[例] One of our cherished privileges is the right of free speech. 我们所珍视的权利之一是言论自由。

Every minute I have spent here impressed me with the friendship your people cherish for our people. 我在这里度过的每一分钟都使我感到贵国人民对我国人民所怀的友情。

chew v.咀嚼; 思量

[例] You must chew your food well before you swallow it. 食物吞下去之前先要细细咀嚼。

Babies like to chew something when they're teething. 幼儿长牙时爱咬东西。

childish a.孩子气的, 幼稚的

[例] I make mistakes, and sometimes I do childish things. 我会犯错误, 有时还会做一些非常幼稚的事情。

When we had a talk, George's brother tossed some childish questions into our conversation. 我们谈话时, 乔治的弟弟插进一些孩子气的问题。

chill n.寒冷, 寒战; 寒心 v.使寒冷

[例] There was a chill in the air this morning. 今天早上有点冷冰冰的。

The night air chilled his bones. 夜间的寒气使他感到冰冷彻骨。

chip n.碎屑, 碎片; 薄片; 集成电路块

v.碎裂; 削下碎片

[例] The entire content of a book will be located on a single silicon chip. 整本书的内容只用一片硅芯片就可以装下。

The paint has chipped off where the table touches the wall. 桌子接触墙壁的地方漆皮已剥落。

chorus n.合唱队; 合唱

v.异口同声地说, 随声附和

[例] We continued to rehearse the chorus after the break. 休息之后我们继续排练合唱节目。

The papers all chorused the praises of the President. 各报都异口同声地对总统表示赞扬。

circular a.圆形的, 环形的; 循环的

n.传单, 通报

[例] We can compute the circular area with radius. 我们能半径计算出圆的面积。

Stop giving me circular explanations and tell me what really happened. 别拐弯抹角地解释了, 告诉我究竟发生了什么。

circulate v.使循环; 流通

[例] Blood circulates through the body. 血液在体内循环。

Please open a window to allow the air to circulate. 打开窗子让空气流通。

circumstances n.情况, 形势, 环境; 经济情况, 境遇

[例] He was forced by the circumstances to do this. 他做此事是为环境所迫。

Due to circumstances beyond our control the lecture was cancelled. 由于无法控制的情况, 讲座取消了。

circus n.马戏团, 杂技团; 马戏场, 杂技场; 马戏表演

[例] The children watched entranced as the circus animals performed. 马戏团的动物们表演时, 孩子们都看得入神。

The children are trying to persuade their mother to allow them to go to the circus. 孩子们试图说服妈妈让他们去看马戏。

cite v.引用, 引证, 举例

[例] The lawyer cite a previous case to support his argument. 律师引用了以前的案例来支持他的论点。

It's no use citing the Bible to somebody who doesn't believe in God. 对不信上帝的人引用圣经上的话是没用的。

civil a.公民的, 市民的; 国内的, 民间的; 有礼貌的

[例] The America Civil War was broken out during the presidency of Lincoln. 在林肯就职期间,

美国爆发了内战。

It was a civil case so there was no question of him being sent to prison. 这是一桩民事案件，因此他没有被送进监狱的可能。

civilize v.使文明，开化；开导 (=civilise)

[例] Those facilities are intended to civilize people. 那些设施的目的在于教化民众。

This developing country is moving forward into civilized life. 这个发展中国家正朝着文明的生活方式迈进。

Punctuality is a necessary habit in all public affairs of a civilized society. 准时是文明社会各项公共事务中一个必不可少的习惯。

claim v.要求；声称，主张

n.主张，断言；索赔要求；所有权

[例] Did you claim on the insurance after your car accident? 出了车祸后，你向保险公司要求赔偿了吗？

The government would not even consider his claim for money. 政府甚至不考虑他的赔款要求。

classicn.经典作品，名著

a.一流的，不朽的；古典的

[例] Dickens' A Tale of Two Cities is a literary classic. 狄更斯的《双城记》是文学名著。

This church is a classic example of medieval architecture. 这座教堂是中世纪建筑风格的典型实例。

classical a.古典的

[例] Beethoven is regarded as one of the immortals of classical music. 贝多芬被认为是不朽的古典音乐大师。

Some young people like pop music, while still others like classical music. 一些年轻人喜欢流行音乐，但仍有其他人喜欢古典音乐。

classify v.分类法，分等级

[例] Would you classify her novels as serious literature or other? 你认为她的小说属于文学类，还是其他类？

The books in the library are classified by subject. 图书馆的书是按科目分类的。

clientn.顾客；委托人；病人

[例] The manager said he believed the client would come next week. 经理说他相信客户下周会来的。

The lawyer explained the legal technicalities to his client. 律师给委托人解释法律上的要点。

cliffn.悬崖；峭壁

[例] From our perch up there on top of the cliff we can see the whole town. 我们从悬崖顶上的高处能看到城市的全景。

climaten.气候；风气

【辨】climate 和 weather. climate 指某地区长时间的天气特征，特别是气温、降雨、刮风等总的“气候”状况。如：Britain has a temperate climate. 英国气候温和。而 weather 则指一个地区短时间内的天气情况，指的是特殊的气候变化，即雨、雪、晴等。如：The weather is sunny. 今天是晴天。

[例] I hope you will recover soon under this healthful climate. 我希望在这种有益健康的气候下，你会很快地康复起来。

She adapted herself quickly to the new climate. 她很快就适应了这种新气候。

climaxn.顶点，高潮

【辨】climax 和 peak。这两个词都可指“顶点”。climax 主要用于抽象义，指兴趣、情绪、重要性等的“顶点”，或戏剧、小说等的情节或某一事件发生过程中的“高潮”，如：The election campaign reached its climax last night. 竞选活动在昨晚达到了高潮。peak 可用于指具体的“山顶”或“最高峰”，亦可用于指抽象的程度、数量等的“最高点”，如：The mountain peaks are covered with snow all year. 山顶上终年积雪。

【例】The climax of the celebration was a firework display. 庆祝会的高潮是燃放烟火。

cling v.粘住；依附；坚持

【例】Little children always cling to their mothers. 小孩子总是紧依着母亲。

clue n.线索，提示

【辨】clue, hint 和 implication。clue 意为“线索，提示”，指有助于发现真相的事，与介词 to 连用，如：Police have still found no clues as to whereabouts of the missing boy. 警方仍没有发现失踪男孩在何处的线索。hint 意为“暗示”，指间接的或隐蔽的启示，如：Well, I can't just not give her a hint. 噢，我不能不给她一个暗示。implication 指“隐含的意义”，即没有直接表明的意义，一般与 of 连用，如：She said very little directly, but a great deal by implication. 她直接的话说了很少，但言外之意却很多。

【例】There is no clue to the identity of the thief. 没有确定窃贼身份的线索。

Can you clue me up on the arrangement? 你能详细告诉我是怎样安排的吗？

clutch v.抓住，攫住；掌握

n.爪子；毒手

【例】I engaged the clutch and the car moved forwards. 我踩下离合器，汽车便朝前开了。

The boy clutched the marbles and ran away. 那男孩一把抢去弹珠便逃之夭夭。

coach n.铁路客车，长途汽车；辅导员，教练

v.辅导，训练

【例】They went to Tianjin by coach. 他们乘长途公共汽车去天津。

The football coach was criticized by the local paper. 这位足球教练受到了当地报纸的批评。

I coach people for English exams. 我为准备英语考试的人做辅导。

coarse a.粗糙的，粗劣的；粗鲁的，粗俗的

【例】His coarse manners shocked everyone. 他粗鲁的举止使每个人震惊。

code n.代码

【例】I can't access the file on your company because I've forgotten the code. 我无法取出贵公司的文件，因为我把代码忘了。

Do you know the postal code of this postal district? 你知道这个邮政区的邮政编码吗？

coherent a.黏附的；连贯的

【例】The government lacks a coherent economic policy. 政府缺乏协调的经济政策。

The primary school curriculum aims to provide a coherent and balanced programme to promote all round development. 小学课程旨在提供一套连贯均衡的课程，以促进学生的均衡发展。

coincide v.和……一致，相符，相同

【辨】coincide 和 correspond。这两个词都含有“和谐，一致”的意思，coincide 指完全一致，甚至可达到重合，如：Our interests happened to coincide. 我们的兴趣恰好一致。correspond 则指各主要部分或就整体而言是一致的，如：Your account of events corresponds with hers. 你说的情况跟她说的相符。

【搭】coincide with 与……同时发生，与……相符

【例】His taste and habit coincide with those of his wife. 他的品位和习惯与他的妻子恰巧一样。
Years of practice have proved that the healthy development of Sino US relations coincide with

the fundamental interests of the people of the two countries. 多年的实践证明, 中美两国关系的健康发展符合中美两国人民的根本利益。

collaborate v. 协作, 合作

[例] I would ask you to collaborate with us in this work. 我们愿意请你们在这项工作中和我们合作。

The Ministry of Education and other organizations should collaborate in making education an integral component of the national economic plan. 教育部和各部門, 要共同努力, 使教育事业的计划成为国民经济计划的一个重要组成部分。

collapse v. 倒塌, 崩溃; 垮台

n. 倒塌, 崩溃; 垮台

[例] Numerous houses collapsed as a result of the Tangshan Earthquake in 1976. 在 1976 年, 无数的房屋因唐山地震而倒塌。

Our plans will collapse unless we get more help. 除非我们能得到更多的帮助, 否则我们的计划将会失败。

collision n. 碰撞, 冲突

[例] The car was completely wrecked by the force of the collision. 这辆汽车受到很大的撞击力而完全损坏。

The Government and the unions are on a collision course. 政府和工会必将发生冲突。

colonial a. 殖民的 n. 殖民地居民

[例] American Independence War is really a colonial war. 美国的独立战争实际是一场关于殖民地的战争。

More than 100 years of colonial rule made English its official language. 一百多年殖民地统治确立了英语的官方地位。

combat v. 战斗, 反对 n. 战斗, 反对

[例] The government hasn't worked out the effectual measures to combat unemployment. 政府还没有找出对付失业的有效措施。

The troops were exhausted after months of fierce combat. 部队经过几个月的激战已筋疲力尽。

combination n. 结合, 联合, 合并; 化合物

【辨】collection, unity, joint 和 combination。collection 指通过某种媒介把两种东西“连接或联系”起来, 但彼此间仍保持原有的性质; unity “联合, 统一”, 指(性质相同的)事物结合成一体, 成为不可分割的整体; joint “结合, 连接”, 多指两个或更多的物体接触或结合在一起, 但可分离开来; 而 combination 则常指物体等结合或融成一体并且相互发生反应或作用, 相互渗透、影响, 因而不可分割。

[例] His character is a combination of strength and kindness. 他的性格是刚与柔的结合。

These players made a very good combination. 这些运动员配合得很好。

combine v. 结合, 联合; 化合

[例] Two atoms of hydrogen combine with one atom of oxygen to form a molecule of water. 两个氢原子和一个氧原子结合而成一个水分子。

He combines creative imagination and true scholarship. 他同时具有创造性想象力和真正的治学严谨的学风。

comedy n. 喜剧; 喜剧性事件

[例] This comedy has had them rolling in the theaters for two weeks. 这出喜剧让观众们连续两个星期乐得前仰后合。

He prefers comedies to tragedies. 他比较喜欢喜剧而不太喜欢悲剧。

commandn.命令, 指令; 统帅, 指挥权

v.命令; 指挥

【辨】command, order, direct 和 instruct. 这四个词都含有“命令”、“指挥”、“指示”的意思。command 指“权威方面正式下令”, 如: The general commanded his men to attack the city. 将军命令士兵攻城。order 为常用词, 虽然有时指“权威人士或武断地命令”, 但多用于“非正式或个人之间下的命令”, 如: His father ordered him to leave. 他父亲叫他走开。instruct 的含意是“指示、命令、指导”, 属正式用语, 强调“有系统地指导”, 如: She instructed him how to do the experiment. 她指导他怎样做这项实验。direct 的含意是“指导、指挥、指示”, 多指“权威性地指导”, 如: Who directed that film? 谁导演了那部电影?

[例] She has a good command of four languages. 她精通四种语言。

No one can command others who cannot command himself. 正人先正己。

commend v.表扬, 称赞; 推荐; 委托

[例] We should commend good people and good deeds. 我们应当表扬好人好事。

The dying woman commended her five children to their aunt. 那个临终的妇女把她五个孩子托付给孩子们阿姨。

commentn.注释; 评论, 意见 v.注释; 评论

[例] His comment sparked off a quarrel between them. 他提的意见引起了他们之间的争吵。

We often comment on current events. 我们经常对时事发表评论。

commercen.商业, 贸易

【辨】commerce, trade 和 dealing. commerce 意为“商业”, 一般指国家之间、地区之间的贸易往来, 其所指范围广, 如: In the US, New York City is the chief seat of commerce. 在美国, 纽约是主要的商业中心。trade 则指“贸易”, 较抽象, 如: Trade with other countries is important. 与其他国家进行贸易很重要。dealing 指具体的某种“交易”, 如: I've never had any dealing with him. 我从来没有和他做过生意。

[例] Our country has been trying to broaden its commerce with other nations. 我国一直在努力扩大与其他国家的贸易往来。

He majored in international commerce in college. 他大学时的专业是国际贸易。

commissionn.委任, 委托; 代办权, 代理权; 佣金

[例] If you are going to Hong Kong, I have two or three small commissions for you. 如果你去香港, 我有两三件小事托你办。

Some salesmen in big shops receive a commission of 10% on everything they sell, as well as a salary. 大商店有些店员不仅有薪金, 而且还可抽取所售货物百分之十的佣金。

commit v.把……交给; 犯错误; 承诺

[例] The novelist makes his heroine commit suicide at the end of the book. 那位小说作者在书的结尾让他的女主人公自杀了。

He would not commit himself in any way. 他不愿做出任何承诺。

The girl was committed to the care of an aunt. 这女孩被交给姨母照顾。

commodityn.商品, 物品

[例] The country is heavily dependent on its exports of agricultural commodities. 这个国家在很大程度上是依靠农产品的出口。

The goods were inspected by the China Commodity Inspection Bureau before shipment. 这批货在装船前由中国商品检验局进行过检验。

common a.共同的, 平常的, 普通的

【辨】common, ordinary 和 general. 这三个词都含有“普通的”意思。common 强调“常

见的”、“不足为奇的”，如：Colds are common in winter. 感冒在冬天很常见。ordinary 强调“平常的，平淡无奇的”，如：His ordinary supper consists of only bread and milk. 他通常的晚餐不过是面包和牛奶。general 意为“普遍的，一般的”，如：This book is intended for the general reader, not for the specialist. 这本书是为一般读者写的，不是为专家写的。

[例] Common sense is not so common. 普通的常识，其实不那么普通。

The common man in every country is anxious for world peace. 每个国家的老百姓都渴望世界和平。

commute v.乘车或船等往返于两地，定期往返于两地间

[例] Miners commute between the mines and their housing estates on weekdays. 矿工们在工作日每天乘车上下班来往于矿区和住宅区之间。

She, as a consultant, commutes from Cambridge to London every day. 她作为顾问每天乘火车上下班来往于剑桥和伦敦之间。

communicate v.交流；传染；传播

【搭】communicate with sb. 与人联络

[例] Generally speaking, teachers are able to communicate their ideas clearly. 一般来说教师能把自己的意思表达清楚。

The partners mostly communicate via e-mail, phone, fax or videoconferencing. 通常合伙人都是通过电子邮件、电话、传真或视频会议进行交流。

community n.社会，社区；共同体；公众

[例] More state help is needed for the disadvantaged sections of the community. 国家需要向社区的贫困阶层提供更多救济。

Everyone should invest some time in community service. 每个人都应该花些时间在社区服务上。

comparable a.比得上的，相似的

[例] The achievements of an athlete and a writer are not comparable. 运动员的成就与作家的成就不能相提并论。

His handwriting is not bad, but it's hardly comparable with yours. 他的书法不错，但是很难和你的相比。

comparative a.比较的，相当的

n.匹敌物；比较级

[例] To illustrate my point I have done a comparative analysis. 为证明我的观点，我做了对比分析。

Therefore, this project has obvious comparative advantage. 因此，此项目具有明显的比较优势。

compare v.比较，对照

【辨】compare 和 contrast. 这两个词都含有“相比”、“比较”的意思。compare 常指为了找出两种事物或现象的异同点而进行比较，如：If you compare Marx's works with Hegel's, you'll find many differences. 如果你把马克思的著作同黑格尔的著作相比较，就会发现许多不同之处。contrast 指两者之间的“对照”、“对比”，着重指“通过两种事物或现象的对比，突出地指出它们的不同”，如：Your actions contrast unfavourably with your principles. 你的行为与你的处世原则相差甚远。

[例] A teacher's work is often compared to a candle. 教师的工作常被比作蜡烛。

The poet compares his lover to a rose in his poems. 诗人在他的诗歌中把他的情人比作玫瑰花。

comparison n.比较，对照；比拟

【辨】by comparison 和 in comparison。在意义和用法上都有区别。by comparison 意为“相比之下,比较而言”,含义较笼统,有概括性,可单独用作插入语,如:By comparison with Beijing, Guangzhou is small. 与北京相比,广州要小。in comparison 意为“相比”含义较具体,其后常跟“with+比较对象”,一般不单独使用,如:He considers American women beautiful in comparison with European women. 他认为美国妇女较欧洲妇女漂亮。当 by comparison 后也跟“with+比较对象”时,两者含义相同,但 by comparison with 一般放句首,而 in comparison with 一般放句中。

[例] We can only tell good from bad by comparison. 我们只能通过比较来分辨好坏。

In comparison with most first novels hers shows considerable polish. 跟大部分的处女作相比,她的作品显得相当精练。

compel v.强迫,迫使

[例] His cleverness and skill compel our admiration. 他的聪明和技巧使我们赞叹不已。

The heavy rain compelled us to stay indoors. 大雨迫使我们待在户内。

compensate v.补偿,赔偿

[例] Employers have to compensate their workmen for injuries. 工人负伤,雇主必须赔偿。

Nothing can compensate for the loss of time. 虚度光阴是无法补偿的(光阴一去不复还)。

compensation n.补偿,赔偿

[例] Equal compensation should be given to men and women for equal work. 男女同工应同酬。

He didn't get any compensation because his insurance policy had lapsed. 他因保险单失效未得到任何补偿。

compete v.比赛;竞争

[例] No student in our class can compete in English with Mary. 在英语方面,我们班上没有人能与玛丽竞争。

Several companies are competing for the contract. 几家公司正为争取一项合同而互相竞争。

competent a.有能力的,胜任的;被许可的;足够的

[例] He is not competent to the task of assembling the machine. 他不能胜任装配机器的工作。

We have to admit that he's a highly competent man. 我们必须承认他是个非常能干的人。

complex a.复杂的;合成的,综合的

n.复杂;联合体

【辨】complex, complicated 和 involved。这三个词都含有“复杂的”意思。complex 指“包含许多(尤其是不同的)部分,因而比较难懂或难解释的”,如:This is a complex problem. 这是一个复杂的问题。complicated 指“各部分相互交错而变得错综复杂”,如:What a complicated machine! I can't possibly use it. 这是一台多么复杂的机器!我可不会使用它。involved 指“由于陷入某种麻烦与混乱而难以解决的”,如:The real meaning of his remark is involved in ambiguity. 他这句话的真正含意难以捉摸。

[例] A computer is certainly a complex machine. 电脑当然是一种结构复杂的机器。

The new sports complex has everything needed for many different activities. 新建的综合体育馆能为多种活动提供所需要的设施。

complain v.抱怨;申诉

[例] I often complain about how quickly time flies. 我经常抱怨时光飞逝。

I wish to complain about the washing machine. 我想就这台洗衣机提出投诉。

complaint n.抱怨;申诉;疾病

[例] They argued him into withdrawing his complaint. 他们说服他撤回了投诉。

The committee will deal with this complaint. 委员会将要处理这份投诉。

complement v.补充, 补足 n.补充; 补语

[例] Peace and development complement each other. 和平与发展是相辅相成的。

His business skill complement her flair for design. 他的生意经与她对设计的鉴赏力相得益彰。

complicate v.变复杂

[例] It is a serious problem, complicated by the fact that we have no experience in this area. 这是个严重的问题, 而更糟糕的是我们在这方面没有任何经验。

Do you always have to complicate matters by forgetting to bring something? 你是不是总要忘记带东西来使事情复杂化呢?

compliment n.问候, 致意; 称赞, 恭维

v.称赞, 恭维

[例] He paid me the compliment of consulting me about the affair. 他向我请教那件事以表示对我的敬意。

Paying a compliment well and appropriately is called a beautiful compliment, and on the other hand, paying a compliment with bad taste is called an awkward compliment. 一句问候的话说得好, 说得恰当, 便是好的; 说得不得体, 便是失态。

The teacher should compliment a student when he does well. 当一个学生取得好成绩时, 教师应该给予表扬。

comply v.遵照, 应允

[例] All the citizens must comply with the law. 一切公民都必须遵守法律。

Wherever we go, we should comply with the rules there. 无论我们走到哪里, 我们都应遵守那里的规章制度。

In driving a car in the street, one has to comply with the traffic regulation. 在街道上开车, 一定要遵守交通规则。

component n.组成部分, 成分, 组件

a.组成的, 合成的

[例] Each component is carefully checked before assembly. 每个零件在装配前都经过仔细检查。

The Router is itself a necessary component of the network. 路由器本身是网络的一个必要组件。

compose v.组成, 构成; 创作(歌曲、诗歌等)

【辨】compose, create, design, invent 和 produce。这五个词都含有“创造”的意思。compose 指“创作(诗、画、音乐或文章等)”, 如: The poet composed a new poem. 这位诗人创作了一首新诗。create 指“有目的地把原材料制成新产品”; 也指“创造出原来不存在或与不同的事物”, 如: We've created a beautiful new building out of an old ruin. 我们从废墟上创建了一幢漂亮的新楼。design 指“制作某物之前深思熟虑地构思”, 如: It was he that designed the garden. 这个花园是他设计的。invent 指“通过想象、研究、劳动, 创造出前所未有的东西”, 尤指“科技上的发明创造”, 如: Edison invented the light bulb. 爱迪生发明了电灯泡。produce 指“通过劳动加工而生产产品”, 尤指“工农业产品”, 如: We must produce more food for ourselves and import less. 我们必须增加食物的产量, 减少进口。

[例] Water is composed of hydrogen and oxygen. 水是由氢与氧化合而成的。

With Internet, people can compose, send, and receive electronic mails. 在因特网上, 人们可以创作、发送和接收电子函件。

comprehensive a.内容广泛的, 综合的; 理解的

[例] Our range of socks is the most comprehensive available. 我们袜子的品种是最多最全的。

They have a rather comprehensive subway system here. 他们这儿有相当广泛的地铁系统。

compress v.压缩, 浓缩

[例] They used an air compressor to take in atmospheric air, compress it, and force it into the cabin. 他们用一台空气压缩机把大气中的空气吸进来, 加以压缩, 然后送入船舱。

Air can be changed to a liquid by cooling and compressing it. 空气可以通过冷却和压缩的办法变为液体。

You can change the waster sawdust into a useful thing by compressing it into boards. 你可以把废弃的锯末压制成板子, 把它变成一种有用的东西。

comprise v.包含, 构成

【辨】include, comprise, comprehend, embrace 和 involve。这五个词都含有“包括、包含”的意思。include 强调“包括作为整体的一部分”, 如: The list included his name. 这个名单上包括他的名字。comprise 指“由许多部分组成”, 或“由许多部分构成一个整体”, 如: Our curriculum comprises Politics, Chinese, English and History. 我们的课程共有四门: 政治、汉语、英语、历史。comprehend 系正式用语, 指“包括在某一范围内”, 一般用于陈述观念、纲要等, 如: The word “beauty” comprehends various concepts. “美”这个词包括许多概念。embrace 侧重“所包括、包含的种类多”, 如: Natural science embraces many subjects. 自然科学包括许多学科。involve 指“由于同主要的有联系而必须含有”, 如: Housekeeping involves cooking, washing and cleaning. 家务包括烹饪、洗衣和清扫等。

[例] The United States comprises fifty states. 美国是由五十个州组成的。

Women comprise the majority of the nursing staff in any hospital. 在任何一家医院里妇女都占护理人员的大多数。

compromise v.妥协; 折中 n.妥协; 折中

[例] I would rather die than compromise. 我宁死也不妥协。

The compromise was a face saver for all concerned. 折中是对所有有关方面保全面子的策略。

compulsory a.强制的, 义务的, 必修的

[例] Every one must receive 9 years of compulsory education. 每人必须接受九年义务教育。

Which subjects are compulsory in your college? 在你们学院里, 哪些课程是必修的?

conceal v.隐藏, 隐瞒; 隐蔽

【辨】conceal 和 hide。这两个词都可指“隐藏, 掩盖”。conceal 指有目的地、巧妙地隐藏或隐瞒起来, 不让人知道, 如: You shouldn't conceal the truth from your parents. 你不应对父母隐瞒事实真相。hide 则指一般意义上的“躲藏, 隐藏”, 不一定是故意的, 如: They claim that they have nothing to hide. 他们声称他们没什么可隐瞒的。当表示“某人把某物隐藏起来”时, hide 与 conceal 可互换。

[例] Adversity reveals genius; fortune conceals it. 逆境显才华; 顺境难成才。

It is harder to conceal ignorance than to acquire knowledge. 掩盖无知要比学到知识更难。

concept n.概念, 观念; 思想

【辨】idea, concept, conception, thought, notion 和 impression。这几个词都含有“念头”、“想法”、“观念”的意思。idea 为一般用语, 指“由于理解、思索、推理、幻想而产生于脑中的思想、念头、主意、想法”。concept 指“从一类事物的许多例子中概括出来的一种基本概念”。conception 指“在人的脑子里形成的意念或计划”, 即指“理性的概括活动”。thought 指“经过思考或推理而形成的思想、看法或想法”。notion 指“未完全清楚或彻底形成或了解的思想、想法”。impression 指“外部事物在脑子里所产生的印象”。

[例] I understand some of the concepts of the theory but I'm not sure about its details. 我懂得这个理论的一些概念, 但对详细内容不大清楚。

This concept was formulated on the basis of China's realities. 这个构想是根据中国的实际情况提出来的。

The opening and reform have widened rural women's field of vision and their concepts. 改革开放进一步拓宽了广大农村妇女的视野和思想观念。

concern v.涉及, 关系到; 担心, 关切

n.关心, 挂念

[例] We are all concerned for her safety. 我们大家都担心着她的安全。

The managing director's only concern was how to improve the quality of their products. 总经理心里想的全是如何提高产品质量。

How much money I earn is none of your concern. 我挣多少钱与你无关。

concerningprep.关于

[例] We have got inside information concerning the conference. 我们已得到有关这次会议的秘密情报。

Let me see all the official documents concerning the sale of this land. 让我看看买卖这块土地的所有官方文件。

concessionn.迁就, 让步

[例] The boss's promise to increase the workers' pay was a concession to union demands. 老板答应提高工人们的工资是对工会提出的要求所作的让步。

In order to make the business conclude, how about meeting each other half way and each make a concession? 为了做成这笔交易, 我们双方都做些让步怎么样?

concise a.简明的, 简洁的

[例] Teaching content should be concise. 教学内容要少而精。

Try to make your speech clear, concise and to the point. 尽可能让你的言辞清晰、简洁, 并能直奔主题。

concrete a.具体的, 实质性的

n.混凝土; 具体物

v.浇混凝土

[例] Have you any concrete suggestions on how to deal with these difficulties? 对怎样解决这些困难,你有没有什么具体建议?

We must make a concrete analysis of concrete problems. 我们必须对具体问题作具体分析。

The concrete walls are reinforced with steel rods. 混凝土墙是用钢筋加固的。

condemn v.谴责, 指责; 判刑, 宣告有罪

[例] The international community should make common efforts to resolutely condemn and attack terrorism whenever and wherever it occurs. 无论恐怖主义发生在何时何地, 国际社会都应共同努力, 坚决予以谴责和打击。

Crafty men condemn studies, simple men admire them, and wise men use them; for they teach not their own use; but that there is wisdom without them, and above them, won by observation. 有一技之长者鄙视读书, 无知者羡慕读书, 唯明智之士善用读书, 然书并不以用处告人, 用书之智不在书中, 而在书外, 全凭观察得之。

conditional a.有条件的

[例] His agreement to buy our house was conditional on us leaving all the furniture in it. 他同意买房子, 条件是我们要把家具都留在屋内。

conferencen.会议, 讨论会

[例] Her friendly opening speech set the tone for the whole conference. 她友好的开幕词确定

了整个会议的基调。

The conference was organized very well. 大会组织得很好。

confess v.承认, 坦白; 忏悔

[例] Mr. Foster confessed that he'd broken the speed limit. 福斯特先生承认自己超速了。

If you want to do better, you'd better confess to your weakness at first. 如果你要做得更好, 你最好先承认你的弱点。

confident a.确信的

[例] Your encouragement made me more confident of my future. 你的鼓励使我对我的未来更加有信心。

For my own part, being nice about appearance keeps me confident. 就我而论, 注重仪表使我自信。

confidential a.秘密的; 亲信的

[例] I must stress that what I say is confidential. 我要强调我说的话是保密的。

A doctor who gives away confidential information about patients is not behaving professionally. 医生把病人的私人资料透露出来是违反职业道德的。

confine v.限制, 局限于; 管制, 禁闭

[例] The wild animals are confined in small cages in the zoo. 野生动物被关在动物园的小笼子里。

I wish the speaker would confine himself to the subject. 我希望演说者不要离题。

confirm v.使更坚固, 使更坚定; 证实; 确认, 批准

【辨】confirm 和 substantiate. 这两个词都含有“证明或证实……是真实的或准确的”意思。confirm 指“用事实或证据来进一步证实或证明……是真实的”, 如: confirm a rumour 证实谣言。substantiate 指“列举事实以证实某一主张是有效的”, 如: The slanderer cannot substantiate his tale. 那个诽谤者不能证实他的谎言。

[例] I'm ringing to confirm the meeting next Monday. 我打电话是想确认一下下周一的会。

My employer will confirm that I was there on time. 我的雇主将会证实,我是准时到达的。

conflict n.斗争; 冲突, 分歧 v.抵触, 冲突

[例] There has always been some conflict between the sexes. 两性之间从来就有矛盾。

If so, your points of view are bound to conflict with his. 如果这样的话, 你的观点一定会和他的起冲突。

conform v.遵守, 依照; 顺应

[例] What we do must conform with the interest of the people. 我们做的事必须符合人民的利益。

If you do not conform to the traffic laws, you may get hurt. 如果不遵守交通法规, 则可能受伤。

confront v.面临, 遭遇; 面对

【搭】be confronted with 面临, 面对, 碰上

【辨】confront 和 face. 这两个词都含有“面对”的意思。confront 指“遇到”、“面对”、“使……对立”, 此词系正式用语, 如: She confronted the vital question of being bankrupt. 她面临要破产的重大问题。face 指“正视”、“面对”、“不想逃避”, 属口语体, 语气比 confront 强, 如: Let's face the facts instead of evading them. 让我们面对现实, 不要逃避。

[例] A soldier has to confront danger and death. 军人必须面对危险和死亡。

Since the Taiwan issue remains unsolved, we still confront the task of reunifying the country. 我们还有一个台湾问题没有解决, 仍然面临着完成国家统一的任务。

conquer v.征服, 占领; 克服, 破除

[例] When will scientist conquer cancer? 科学家什么时候才能征服癌症呢?

Human beings are learning to conquer all kinds of natural disasters. 人类正在学会征服各种自然灾害。

conquest n. 征服, 攻克

[例] The road to the conquest of cancer is long and full of pitfall. 战胜癌症的征途是漫长的, 而且充满着意想不到的困难。

The conquest of outer space is one of the greatest triumphs of modern science. 征服外层空间是现代科学最杰出的成就之一。

conscience n. 良心, 良知

[例] A good conscience is a soft pillow. 问心无愧, 高枕无忧。

She gave him back the money she'd stolen for the sake of her conscience. 为了不受良心的谴责, 她把从他那偷来的钱还给他了。

conscious a. 意识到的, 自觉的; 有意识的, 神志清醒的

[例] The explorer was conscious of natives unfriendliness. 探险家发觉当地人不友善。

The patient remained conscious during the operation. 在动手术的时候, 病人神志仍然是清醒的。

consent v. 同意, 赞成 n. 同意, 赞成

[例] I asked my mother if I could go out, and she consented. 我问妈妈我是否能出去, 她答应了。

Mary's parents refused their consent to her marriage. 玛丽的父母不同意她的婚事。

consequence n. 结果, 影响; 重要性

[例] He studied hard, and in consequence he passed the exam. 他努力学习, 因此通过了考试。
Such a mistake would perhaps lead to disastrous consequences. 这样一种错误可能导致灾难性的后果。

conservation n. 保存, 保护; 守恒

[例] Who discovered the conservation of energy? 谁发现了能量守恒?

If I may refer back to the problem we discussed, I think we shall stress on the conservation of our natural resource. 请允许我重提我们刚才讨论过的问题, 我想我们应该强调保存我们的自然资源。

conservative a. 保守的, 守旧的

n. 保守主义者

[例] Old people are usually more conservative than young people. 老年人通常比年轻人保守。

My father is a real conservative; he still thinks a woman's place is in the house. 我父亲是一个真正的保守主义者, 他至今还认为妇女应该待在家里。

considerable a. 相当可观的; 值得考虑的

[例] He showed considerable restraint in not suing for a divorce. 他极力克制自己, 不提出离婚诉讼。

This essay represents a considerable improvement on your recent work. 这篇论文说明你最近的工作取得了相当大的改进。

considerate a. 考虑周到的, 体谅的

[例] You might be a thought more considerate of other people. 你该多想着点儿别人。

It is considerate of you to call on your relatives from time to time. 你时时拜望亲戚很周到啊。

consideration n. 考虑, 思考; 体谅, 照顾

[例] After careful consideration, we've decided to accept their offer. 经过慎重的考虑, 我们

决定接受他们的提议。

I always take fuel consumption into consideration when buying a car. 我买汽车时总要把燃油消耗量考虑在内。

consistent a.前后一致的, 始终如一的

[例] Peaceful coexistence has been a consistent policy of our country. 和平共处是我国的一贯政策。

This statement is not consistent with what you said at yesterday's meeting. 这个说法与你昨天会上的发言不相符。

consolidate v.巩固, 加强; 统一, 合并

[例] They have to consolidate their independence through repeated struggles. 他们得通过反复斗争来巩固他们的独立。

Several small businesses are planning to consolidate to form a large powerful company. 几家小企业正计划合并成一家实力雄厚的大公司。

conspicuous a.明显的, 惹人注目的

[例] She's always conspicuous because of her bright clothes and queer hair style. 因为她衣着鲜艳, 发型古怪, 所以总是惹人注目。

The quality and performance of the national economy as a whole remains poor, and unsound aspects of the economic structure are still conspicuous. 国民经济整体素质和效益不高, 经济结构不合理的矛盾仍然比较突出。

constant a.经常的, 不断的 n.常数, 恒量

[例] Matter is in constant motion and constant change. 物质总是在不断运动, 不断发展。

The machinery requires constant maintenance. 这些机器需要经常保养维修。

constitution n.构成, 组成, 成分; 体格; 宪法

[例] According to the American Constitution, Presidential elections are held every four years. 按照美国宪法, 总统每四年选举一次。

Only people with a strong constitution should go climbing. 只有身体强健的人才可以去登山。

construct v.建设, 建造, 构造; 创立; 编写

[例] Every citizen has the duty to construct his country. 每个公民都有建设祖国的责任。

How many man will be needed to construct this irrigation canal? 修这条渠道要多少人工?

consult v.商量, 请教; 查阅

[例] Have you consulted your lawyer about this? 你就此事咨询过你的律师吗?

He consulted the manual. 他查阅了使用说明书。

consultant n.会诊医师; 顾问; 协商者

[例] We may have to use an outside firm of consultant. 我们可能得请教外面的咨询公司。

He's thinking of starting up as a private consultant. 他正在考虑做一名私人顾问开始自己的职业生涯。

consume v.消费; 毁灭

[例] Each year Americans consume a high percentage of the world's energy. 每年美国人都消耗掉世界能源的很大比例。

The fire soon consumed the old wooden buildings in the neighbourhood. 大火很快就烧毁了这一带的旧木头房子。

contemporary a.现代的, 当代的; 同时代的

[例] Unemployment has become one of the hard facts of contemporary society. 失业已成为当代社会的一个严峻的现实。

He had devoted his whole life to the study of contemporary art. 他把他的一生都献给了当代艺术研究。

contend v. 竞争, 斗争; 坚决主张; 争论

[例] We must contend with all kinds of wrong ideas. 我们必须同一切错误思想作斗争。

Our country has many concrete problems to contend with, and not all can be solved at one stroke. 现在国家还有困难, 有些实际问题一下子还解决不了。

contest n. 竞争, 竞赛, 比赛

v. 竞争, 竞赛, 比赛

[例] The contest of strength is not only a contest of military and economic power, but also a contest of human power and morale. 力量对比不但是军力和经济力的对比, 而且是人力和人心的对比。

She won a gold medal for her fine performance in the contest. 她在竞赛中成绩优异获得金牌。

Every party is welcome to contest the seats. 所有政党均可竞选席位。

context n. 上下文, 语境, 环境, 背景

[例] The word takes on an entirely different meaning in this context. 这个词在这儿的上下文中具有完全不同的含义。

It is usually easier to pick out the meaning of a phrase in a given context. 在特定的上下文中理解一个短语的含意往往要更容易些。

He always discussed problems in the context of time, place and conditions. 他历来是按照不同的时间、地点、条件讲问题的。

continual a. 不断的, 连续的, 频繁的

【辨】continual, continuous 和 constant. 这三个词都含有“连续的, 不断的”意思。continual 指“一段时间内多次发生”、“时断时续”或“中断时间很短而又接连发生”。continuous 指“连续不断的”。constant 指“始终如一的”、“不变的”、“持续地发生”或“反复地发生”。

[例] Recently the young couple have continual arguments with each other for trifles. 近来这对年轻夫妇为了一些小事接连不断地发生争吵。

The country suffers from a continual brain drain because of bad economy. 这个国家因经济不景气, 人才不断外流。

contract n. 契约, 合同; 包工

v. 缩小, 缩短; 签约

[例] I'm not a permanent employee; I'm working here on a fixed term contract. 我并不是永久雇员, 而是根据定期合同在此工作的。

Marriage is, first of all, a contract which must be governed by justice. 婚姻首先是一种契约, 它必须以公正为制约。

The city contracted for a library with their firm. 市政当局和他们公司订立了修建图书馆的合同。

contrary a. 相反的, 矛盾的, 对抗的

n. 反对, 矛盾; 相反

【搭】on the contrary 相反

[例] My sister's taste in dresses is contrary to my own. 在服装方面, 我妹妹的爱好和我完全不同。

He is neither tall nor the contrary. 他不高也不矮。

contrast n. 对比, 对照; 差异 v. 使对照; 使对比

[例] This artist uses contrast between light and dark skillfully. 这位画家巧妙地运用明暗的对

比。

In contrast, Americans tend to spend more than they have. 相反, 美国人倾向超前消费。
Your actions contrast unfavourably with your principles. 你的行为与你的处世原则相差甚远。

contribute v.贡献, 捐助; 投稿

[例] He offered to contribute to the Red Cross. 他主动提出向红十字会捐款。

Proper rest and enough sleep contribute to longevity. 适当的休息和足够的睡眠有益于长寿。

controversial a.争论的; 爱争论的; 引起争论的

[例] Chairman refused to commit himself on the controversial subject before making due investigations. 主席拒绝在作必要的调查研究之前对这个有争论的问题表态。

In deference to our host I decide not to challenge his controversial remarks. 出于对主人的尊敬,我决定不对他那易引起争论的话表示异议。

conventionn.大会; 惯例, 习俗; 公约, 协定

[例] She delivered her reputation with a powerful speech to the party convention. 她由于向党代表大会做了有力的演说而挽回了自己的声誉。

Convention now allows women to smoke in public. 现在习俗允许妇女在公共场所吸烟。

convict v.判罪 n.囚犯, 罪犯

[例] The criminal was convicted of murder. 歹徒被判谋杀罪。

From long experience China is well aware of the fact that when a convict serves his or her sentence and is released, restoring and guaranteeing individual rights is important. 中国从长期的实际经验中深知: 罪犯刑满释放后个人权利的恢复与保障是重要的。

convictionn.确信, 定罪

[例] I speak in the full conviction that our cause is just. 我坚信我们的事业是正义的。

The criticisms are found on facts as well as conviction. 这些批评既是基于坚定的信念,又是有一定事实根据的。

convince v.使信服, 使确信

[例] We mustn't suppress wrong views but convince people by reasoning. 我们不能压制错误意见, 而应以理服人。

The convincing proof that smoking causes cancer has failed to convince hundreds of millions of people to abandon the vile habit. 抽烟致癌的有力证据没能说服数百万人改掉这一恶习。

coordinate v.整理; 使协调 n.坐标

a.同等的, 并列的

[例] Our efforts need to be further coordinated for higher efficiency. 为了获得更高的效率我们的工作需要进一步协调。

These coordinates should show you your position. 这些坐标将为你显示出你所在的位置。

The army, navy and air force are coordinate branches of the armed service. 陆、海、空三军是部队的三个平行的军种。

cope v.竞争, 对抗; 应付, 妥善处理

【搭】cope with 应付; 对抗

[例] Nowadays one of man's endeavors is to cope with the energy crisis. 当今人类要努力解决的问题之一就是对付能源危机。

For all his learning, he didn't know how to cope with the situation. 他虽然学识渊博, 但对这种情况他也不知道如何应付。

coppenn.铜; 铜币, 铜制品 a.铜制的

[例] Copper conducts electricity better than iron does. 铜的导电性比铁强。

Ornamental copper pans hung on the wall. 墙上挂着装饰性的铜盘。

coren.果核；中心

[例] The earth has a core and a mantle around it. 地球的中心是地核,地核的周围是地幔。

A collective leadership must have a core; without a core, no leadership can be strong enough.
任何一个领导集体都要有一个核心, 没有核心的领导是靠不住的。

corporationn.公司, 企业; 团体

[例] John works for a large American chemical corporation. 约翰为一家大的美国化学公司工作。

Several new members have come into this corporation. 这个公司又有新成员加入。

correspond v.通信; 符合, 一致; 相当于, 对应

[例] His design, for the most part, correspond with the actual needs. 他的设计绝大多数情况下都符合实际需要。

The reality does not always correspond with one's expectations. 现实不一定总符合人的期望。
correspondencen.通信, 信件; 符合, 一致

[例] There isn't much correspondence between their views and ours. 他们和我们的见解不很一致。

While he was abroad we kept up a regular correspondence. 在他出国期间, 我们保持着经常的通信。

correspondentn.记者, 通讯员; 通信者; 对应物

[例] The information below was compiled by our correspondent. 以下资料是我们的记者收集整理的。

A clever foreign correspondent can often avoid censorship by careful wording, leaving his audience to read between the lines. 聪明的外国记者常常可以借推敲字句避开新闻检查, 而让读者去了解弦外之音。

corresponding a.符合的, 相应的, 对应的

[例] All rights carry with them corresponding responsibilities. 所有的权利都带有相应的义务。
Are you still corresponding with your parents? 你一直在和你父母通信吗?

corridor.走廊, 通路, 回廊

[例] The train is slowing down, so let's walk down the corridor. 列车已在减速, 我们往门口走吧。

The toilet is the second door on the left at the end of the corridor. 厕所在走廊尽头左边第二间。

corrupt v.贿赂, 收买 a.腐化的, 贪污的

[例] First, we face a choice between clean and corrupt government. 第一、我们要廉洁的政府, 还是贪污的政府?

She wrote a book declaiming against our corrupt society. 她写了一本书抨击我们这腐败的社会。
costly a.昂贵的, 豪华的

【辨】costly, expensive, dear 和 valuable. 这四个词都含有“贵的”, “昂贵的”意思。costly 通常指“由于物品华丽、稀少而价格高的”, 如: The ring was very costly. 这枚戒指价钱很贵。expensive 系常用词, 指“价格超过货物本身的价值或一般人的购买力”, 如: Building materials are expensive. 建筑材料很昂贵。dear 指“价格比通常情况或其实际价值高”, 如: Meat is dear these days. 近日肉类很贵。valuable 指“由于有价值很值钱而价格高的”, 如: This painting is very valuable. 这幅绘画非常名贵。

[例] I don't suppose that's good, really. Developing new products can be costly. And it involves

risks. 我真的不觉得好。开发新产品可能很费钱, 还要担风险。

Fresh water is always needed, and it is very difficult and costly to make fresh water from sea water. 我们任何时候都需要淡水, 但从海水里提取淡水困难大, 成本高。

council n. 理事会, 委员会

[例] The council will not permit you to build here. 委员会不会允许你们在这一带搞建筑的。
We should submit our plans to the council for approval. 我们应该向理事会提交计划以求批准。

counsel v. 劝告, 商议

n. 忠告, 商议; 法律顾问, 辩护人

[例] A fool may sometimes give a wise man counsel. 愚人千失, 必有一得。

She is too talkative to keep her own counsel. 她说话太多, 不能保密。

It will be late to counsel then or pray. 那时已来不及再商量或祈求。

coward n. 懦夫, 胆怯者 a. 胆小的

[例] Necessity and opportunity may make a coward valiant. 需要和机会, 可使懦夫变勇敢。

crack n. 裂纹; 破裂声, 爆裂声; 猛击

v. 破裂, 砸开; 发出爆裂声

[例] The man peeped in through a crack. 那个人透过缝隙向里偷看。

The glass will crack if you pour boiling water into it. 开水一倒进去这玻璃杯就会破裂。

cradle n. 摇篮; 发源地

[例] Life is a battle from cradle to grave. 人生是从摇篮到坟墓的一场搏斗。

Ancient Athens is said to be the cradle of democracy. 据说古代雅典是民主的摇篮。

craft n. 工艺, 手艺; 技巧

[例] How would you like to go to the craft fair Saturday? 周六你愿意和我一起去看看一个工艺品展览吗?

There are many ways to practise the craft of lifelong learning. 所谓终身学习其实有很多种方法。

crawl v. 爬行, 蠕动 n. 爬行, 蠕动

[例] Soldiers quietly crawl to advance to enemy. 士兵们悄悄地向敌人匍匐前进。

We learn to crawl before we learn to walk. 我们学会走路之前先要学会爬。

create v. 创造, 创作; 引起, 产生; 建立

【辨】create, compose, design 和 invent。这四个词都含有“创造”的意思。create 指“有目的地把原材料制成新产品”; 也指“创造出原来不存在或与众不同的事物”。compose 指“创作(诗、画、音乐或文章等)”。design 指“制作某物之前深思熟虑地构思”。invent 指“通过想象、研究、劳动, 创造出前所未有的东西”, 尤指“科技上的发明创造”。

[例] Health and wealth create beauty. 美是由健康与财富创造的。

An artist should create beautiful things. 艺术家应创作出美好的事物。

creature n. 人, 动物; 生物

[例] Man is a kind of very complicated advanced creature. 人是很复杂的高级动物。

She is the most beautiful creature I have ever beheld! 我从来没有见过这么美丽的一个尤物!

creep v. 爬行; 蔓延

[例] We take off our shoes and creep cautiously along the passage. 我们脱掉了鞋, 在走廊中蹑手蹑脚地往前走。

crime n. 罪行; 犯罪

【辨】crime, offence 和 violation。这三个词都含有“不同程度的违法行为”的意思。crime 指“严重违反成文法规或不成文法规的犯罪行为, 该罪犯应受到法律制裁”, 如: Theft or

murder is a crime. 盗窃或谋杀都是犯罪行为。offence 指“违反法规、教规或道德标准等的行为”，其严重程度比 crime 轻，如：The judge passed a light sentence on him because it was his first offence. 因属初次犯罪，法官判他轻刑。violation 指“违反规则、违背条约或侵犯权利等的行为”，如：The driver was fined for a speeding violation. 这位司机因超速行车而被罚款。

[例] It is the business of the police to prevent and detect crime and of the law courts to punish crime. 防止及侦察犯罪是警察的职务而惩罚犯罪是法庭的职责。

criterion.标准，准则 (pl.criteria)

[例] My own criterion of success is the ability to work joyfully. 我自己成功的标准是能够快乐地工作。

The importance of the discussion of practice as the criterion of truth is becoming clearer all the time. 关于真理标准问题的讨论，越来越显示出它的重要性。

crucial a.至关重要的，决定性的

[例] The hardware is important, but the software is crucial. 硬件固然重要，软件却是关键。A friendship network is absolutely crucial for our well being as adults. 一个由友谊编织成的网络对我们成年人的幸福至关重要。

crude a.天然的，未加工的；生的；粗野的

[例] Everyone knows, the price of crude oil has greatly decreased. 人人皆知，目前原油价格大幅度下跌。

A crude performance of the symphony, quite without polish. 那首交响乐拙劣的演奏，毫无美感。

crush.极度的拥挤

v.碾碎，压坏；压服，压倒

[例] There was such a crush on the train that I could hardly breathe. 列车上这么拥挤，使我几乎透不过气来。

Some of the audience tried to crush into the front seats. 有些听众试图挤到前排座位。

crystaln.水晶，水晶饰品；结晶，晶体

a.水晶的，晶体的

[例] The dining table shone with silver and crystal. 餐桌上银器皿和水晶玻璃器皿闪光铮亮。

She lost her crystal necklace at the party. 她在晚会上丢失了水晶项链。

cuben.立方形，立方体；立方，三次幂

[例] The cube of four is sixty four. 四的立方是六十四。

The “Bird’s Nest” stadium and “Water Cube” pool are stunning architectural feats. “鸟巢”体育馆和“水立方”游泳馆是令人瞠目结舌的建筑壮举。

cue.暗示；信号；榜样

[例] One of the most important factors of being a good actor is to be able to pick up his cue properly. 作为一名优秀演员最重要的因素之一是要能够适时而准确地接上台词。

When your friends seem to be getting tired and running out of conversation, take their behavior as a cue to leave. 如果你的朋友看上去已有些疲倦，你们似乎也没什么可聊的了，不妨看做是该告辞了。

cultivate v.耕作，栽培，养殖；培养，教养

[例] To rise early is a good habit which we should cultivate. 早起是我们应该养成的一种良好习惯。

The Wushu practice can cultivate consciousness of attack and defense and train good qualities of indomitableness and fortitude. 武术练习可以培养攻防意识，培养顽强、刚毅的优良品质。

cunningn.狡猾，狡诈

a.狡猾的, 狡诈的

[例] What is call discretion in men is call cunning in animal. 在人身上称之为谨慎的, 在动物身上则称之为狡猾。

She showed her cunning in the way she avoided answering the question. 她对问题避而不答, 显示出她很狡猾。

curl v.使卷曲, 卷缩

n.卷发, 卷毛; 卷曲状, 卷曲物

[例] I like to curl up with a story book. 我喜欢蜷曲而卧着看故事书。

How do you keep your hair in curl? 你是怎样保持头发卷着的?

The clothes some young people wear nowadays really make your hair curl. 现今有些年轻人穿的衣服的确令人惊诧。

curse v.诅咒, 咒骂 n.诅咒; 咒语

[例] He cursed the waiter who had spilled soup on him. 他咒骂那个把汤溅在他身上的男侍者。Loneliness in old age is the curse of modern society. 老年孤独是现代社会的幸。

Ignorance is the curse of God, knowledge is the wing with which we fly to heaven. 无知乃是罪恶, 知识乃是我们借以飞向天堂的翅膀。

curven.曲线; 弯曲物 v.弄弯, 成曲形

[例] The falling star described a long curve in the sky. 流星在空中画出了一道长长的弧线。

The road curved sharply to the right. 道路有个急转弯拐向右边。

Ddash v.冲, 猛冲; 突进 n.冲, 猛冲; 破折号

[例] He dashed across the street and ran towards me. 他冲过马路, 向我跑来。

She dashed out of the room at the sight of a snake. 她一看到蛇就冲出了房间。

datan.数据, 资料; 论据 (pl.)

[例] We keep the data in a computer data bank. 我们把资料保存在电脑数据库里。

The data is/are still being analysed. 资料仍在分析之中。

deadlinen.最后期限

[例] It looks as if the rest will be finished before the 15 day deadline too. 看来其他部分也将在 15 天的限期内完成。

Even if a design is not perfect, they've done the best they could under deadline. 即使方案不那么完美, 但是他们已经在规定的期限内做了最大的努力。

deadly a.致命的; 极度的

[例] Earthquakes are one of the most deadly natural disasters in the world. 地震是地球上最具毁灭性的自然灾害之一。

The question is whether it will be most uses for peaceful purposes or as a deadly weapon. 问题是它将被大量用于和平的目的呢, 还是用作致命的武器。

debate v.争论, 讨论 n.争论, 讨论

【辨】debate, argue, discuss 和 dispute。这几个词都含有“争论”的意思。debate 指由各自陈述理由、在公开场合进行的“辩论”, 气氛较为激烈, 如: After a long debate the bill was passed. 经过长时间的辩论, 议案获得通过。argue 着重指用说理的方式来论证主张的“争论”, 如: We argued her into joining us. 我们说服她加入了我们。discuss 指相互交换观点和看法、气氛较为温和、友好的“讨论”, 如: They said they had an important matter to discuss with you. 他们说有要事与你相商。dispute 突出互相并不服气的“辩驳”, 如: They are disputing about the rights and wrongs of the case. 他们正在激烈争论这个事件的是非曲直。

[例] The government is debating the education laws. 政府正在就教育法进行辩论。

Good debate can quicken one's mind. 好的辩论能使人头脑敏锐。

decay v.腐烂; 衰减 n.腐烂; 衰减

【辨】decay 和 rot。这两个词均含有“由良好变腐烂”的意思。decay 强调“由自然的过程而逐渐变坏或变弱”，如: His teeth began to decay. 他的牙齿开始龋蚀。rot 语气较强，指“腐烂”，尤指“动植物等由细菌引起变质”，如: Don't eat rotten apples. 不要吃腐烂的苹果。

【例】Smoking preserves food from decay. 烟熏可保持食物不腐烂。

What caused the Roman Empire to decay? 是什么促使罗马帝国衰落的?

deceit n.欺骗, 行骗

【例】Science, in particular, involves the conscientious quest for truth and permits of no deceit. 特别是科学, 它本身就是实事求是、老老实实的学问, 是不允许弄虚作假的。

His deceit is disgusting; he took everybody in! 他的欺诈手段令人憎恶, 弄得人人上当!

deceive v.欺骗, 蒙蔽, 诓骗

【例】Good words and ill deeds deceive wise and fools. 动听的话和坏行为同样欺骗智者和愚人。

It goes against my principles to deceive a man. 欺骗人是违背我的处世原则的。

decimal a.小数的, 十进制的 n.小数

【例】Britain converted her money from the old system to a decimal one. 英国废弃旧币制, 改为十进制。

The decimal system of counting led to the important branch of mathematics. 十进位计算制致使数学这一重要分支的产生。

deck n.甲板; 层面 v.装饰, 打扮

【例】The sailors fastened down the lifeboats on deck. 水手们把救生艇系在甲板上。

She likes to deck out herself in splendid and fine colour. 她喜欢把自己打扮得花枝招展。

decline n.谢绝; 下降, 衰落; 斜面, 倾斜

v.下降, 衰落; 倾斜; 拒绝

【辨】decline, refuse 和 reject。这三个词均含有“拒绝”的意思。decline 指“较正式地、有礼貌地谢绝”, 如: He declined the nomination. 他谢绝提名。refuse 系普通用语, 指“坚决、果断或坦率地拒绝”, 如: He refused to take the money. 他拒绝接受此款。reject 指“以否定、敌对的态度当面拒绝”, 如: They rejected damaged goods. 他们拒收损坏的货物。

【例】The decline of sales embarrassed the company. 销路下降使公司陷于财政困难。

To my regret, I must decline your invitation. 很抱歉, 我不得不谢绝您的邀请。

decorate v.装饰, 装潢; 布置

【辨】deck, decorate 和 ornament。这三个词含义接近, 都表示用美丽的物品来装饰某一事物或场所, 句法上也有相同之处, 都可后接介词 with, 表示用某物来装饰, 有时可以换用。如: At Christmas they decked /decorated / ornamented the living rooms with coloured balls and lights. 圣诞节时, 他们用彩球和彩灯把起居室装饰起来。decorate 侧重使用色彩与图案使某一事物的背景去掉平淡和单调的感觉; deck 侧重外表的“装饰”, 以增加欢乐的气氛, 常用于被动句中; ornament 由名词转化而来, 表示在某物上缀以装饰品, 使之更加引人注目。

【例】People often decorate their houses with holly at Christmas. 人们总是在圣诞节时用冬青来装饰房屋。

dedicate v.奉献; 专注于

【搭】dedicate to 献身于

【例】Proper steps should be taken to encourage people to dedicate their whole lives to

education. 要采取适当的措施, 鼓励人们终身从事教育事业。

I want to see all of us dedicate ourselves to the principles for which we fought. 我希望看到所有的人献身于我们为之奋斗的原则中去。

deduce v.演绎, 推断, 推论

[例] On the basis of the evidence we deduce that he is guilty. 根据这些证据, 我们推论他是有罪的。

He has to deduce what he can from the few scanty clues available. 他不得不从获得的稀少而贫乏的线索中尽其所能地进行推断。

deem v.认为; 相信

[例] I deem it a great honour to be invited to address you. 要我向诸位讲几句话, 我觉得非常荣幸。

He will deem it an honor if the minister comes to see him. 如果部长来看他, 他将视为一种光荣。

defectn.缺点, 缺陷

[例] The new car had to be withdrawn from the market because of a mechanical defect. 那种新汽车因有机械缺陷只好撤出市场。

If it were not for this defect, I shall hire him at once. 如果不是因为这个缺点, 我会马上雇用他。

deficitn.亏损, 赤字, 逆差

[例] The current trade deficit indicates a serious imbalance between our import and export trade. 当前的贸易赤字表明我们的进出口贸易严重失调。

If there is a deficit, the difference will be covered by the Chinese Government. 如果出现财政赤字, 中国政府将予以弥补。

definite a.明确的

[例] Nobody committed themselves to a definite answer. 谁也不肯负责作出明确的答复。

Gases have neither definite size nor definite shape both depending on the container. 气体没有一定的大小, 也没有一定的形状, 它的大小和形状取决于容器。

demonstrate v.论证, 证实; 演示, 说明; 示威

[例] The exhibition itself demonstrate the rapid progress you have make. 展览会本身就表明你们所取得的进步是很快的。

She has twice been sent abroad to demonstrate at international fairs. 她两次被派到国外在国际博览会上作表演。

denialn.否认; 拒绝

[例] The government has issued a denial of an election in May. 政府发表声明否认五月份要进行选举。

The real tragedy of the poor is that they can afford nothing but self denial. 穷人真正的悲剧就在于除了自我否认外便无余力顾及其他。

dense a.浓厚的, 密集的; 愚钝的, 愚蠢的

[例] I can't see anything in this dense mist. 在这样的浓雾里, 我什么也看不见。

He is so dense that he'll never understand why he failed. 他愚蠢到极点以致永远也不明白自己为什么失败。

densityn.密集; 密度, 浓度

[例] Nowhere else has the density of population and the transport demand like ours. 没有一处地方的人口密度和运输需求跟我们这儿的一模一样。

Atmospheric pressure decreases with increase in altitude and so does the density of the atmosphere. 大气压力随高度的增加而降低, 而大气的密度也如此。

deny v.否认, 否定; 背弃, 摒弃

[例] He said that I had stolen his bicycle, but I denied it. 他说我偷了他的自行车, 可是我否认了。

He has denied his country and his principles! 他已经背弃了自己的国家和原则!

deposit v.存放, 储存; 储蓄

n.存款, 储蓄; 贮存

[例] He deposited the case in the left luggage office. 他把箱子放在行李寄存处。

Would you please fill in the depositing form, giving the sum of money you're to deposit as well as your name and address? 请填张存款单, 写明要存的数额以及你的姓名和地址, 好吗?

deputy n.代理人; 代表 a.副的; 代理的

[例] My deputy attended my affairs while I was on vacation. 我度假时我的代理人将负责我的事务。

She was elected a deputy to the National People's Congress. 她被选为人大代表。

derive v.取得, 导出, 起源

[例] Thousands of English words derive from Latin. 英文有成千上万的字源于拉丁文。

We can derive great pleasure from our studies. 我们可以从读书研究中获得极大的乐趣。

descend v.下来, 下降; 遗传; 突击

【搭】descend from...从……传下来

descend on 突袭

[例] Soon afterwards, the balloon began to descend and it landed near an airfield. 过了一会儿, 气球开始降落, 并且在一个机场附近着陆了。

I'm surprised that he should descend to cheating. 他竟沦落到行骗的地步, 我十分惊讶。

deserve v.应受, 应得, 值得

[例] Honours do not always go to those who deserve them. 荣誉并非永远为应得的人所得。

The proposals that you have put forward deserve serious consideration. 你提出的一些建议是值得认真考虑的。

desirable a.称心的; 期望的; 可取的

[例] We have to make our product desirable. 我们要使我们的产品人人都想要。

It's not desirable to have too much fat in your diet. 饮食中脂肪过高是不可取的。

despair v.绝望, 失望 n.绝望, 失望

[例] Do not abandon yourself to despair. 不要悲观失望。

Despair gives courage to a coward. 人急造反, 狗急跳墙。

desperate a.绝望的; 不顾一切的, 铤而走险的

[例] She had been old, sick, and desperate. 她已风烛残年、疾病缠身、孤立无援。

Don't be so desperate. God only helps those who help themselves. 不要如此绝望, 天助自助者。

despise v.看不起, 轻视, 鄙视

[例] Life's rule is, despise your goods and face your ill. 人生的准则是: 轻视你的优点, 重视你的缺点。

Practice is as important as theory, but we are apt to value the latter and despise the former. 实践与理论一样重要, 但是我们易于珍视后者而轻视前者。

despite prep.不管, 不顾; 尽管

n.憎恨, 轻蔑

【搭】in spite of 尽管

[例] Despite all our efforts we still lost the game. 尽管我们尽了全力, 我们还是输掉了比赛。
Demand for these books is high, despite their high price. 尽管这些书价钱昂贵, 对它们的需求仍然很高。

destinationn.目的地, 终点

[例] The coach followed a rather devious course to its destination. 长途汽车要绕很多弯路才到达目的地。

Life can be likened to a journey with an unknown destination. 生命可以被比作一次不知目的地的旅行。

destiny.命运; 天数

[例] It is the people who will determine the destiny of mankind. 决定人类命运的是人民。
This succession of splendid victories changed not only China's destiny but the world situation as well. 这一系列伟大的胜利不但根本改变了中国的命运, 也改变了世界的形势。

destructionn.破坏, 消灭

[例] The fire caused the destruction of my books. 这场大火使我的藏书被毁坏。

It will cause pollution and the destruction of our seas and oceans. 这会引起污染, 破坏我们的海洋和江河。

detach v.分开, 拆开, 卸下

[例] She detached the baby's dress from its body. 她把孩子的衣服脱下来。

He had to detach himself from social activities for the time being in order to concentrate on his studies. 为了专心致志于学业, 他只好暂时撇开社交活动。

devicen.装置, 设备, 仪表; 方法, 设计

[例] The device will be in production by the end of the year. 该装置将于年底投入生产。

They use television advertising as a device for stimulating demand. 他们利用电视广告作为刺激需求的方法。

devise v.设计, 发明; 计划

[例] The government will devise measures to provide focused training and upgrade the skills of workers. 政府将制定适当措施, 提供针对性的训练, 提升工人的技能。

Bright prospects remain merely idle talk unless we devise practical measures and work hard to implement them. 美好的前景如果没有切实的措施和工作去实现它, 就有成为空话的危险。

diagramn.图解, 图表, 简图

[例] The professor pointed at the diagram to illustrate his argument. 教授指着图表, 讲解他的论点。

A workshop manual may give diagram and instructions for repairing your car. 维修手册可向您提供修理汽车所需的图表和说明。

dictate v.口授; 听写; 命令; 要求

[例] The French teacher dictates to the class every other week. 法语教师每隔一周给这班学生做一次听写。

The union leaders are trying to dictate their demands to the employer. 工会领导人正设法迫使雇主接受他们的要求。

dietn.饮食, 食物

[例] People who are on a diet mustn't have chocolate. 正在节食的人不能吃巧克力。

Proper diet and exercise are both important for health. 适当的饮食和运动对身体健康都很重要。

digest v.消化, 吸收; 理解 n.摘要, 文摘

[例] Do not give the baby meat to eat, because he cannot digest it. 别给这个孩子肉吃, 因为他不消化。

She always reads the Reader's Digest from cover to cover. 她常把《读者文摘》从头看到尾。

digital a.数字的; 手指的

[例] Digital cameras store their images on removable memory cards. 数码相机将图像存储在可卸载的记忆卡里。

All of these interactions will become digital. 所有这些活动都将数字化。

dignity n.庄严, 端庄; 尊贵, 高贵

[例] A man's dignity depends not upon his wealth or rank but upon his character. 人的真正价值不在财富或地位, 而在他的品格。

Ladies and gentlemen should always act with great dignity. 太太先生们的举止应该总是十分端庄体面的。

dim a.暗淡的, 模糊的 v.暗淡, 模糊

[例] Reading in a dim light is bad for the eyes. 在暗淡的光线下看书有损视力。

The lights in the theatre began to dim. 剧院里的灯光开始暗了下来。

diplomatic a.外交的, 策略的, 有手腕的

[例] The exercise of patience is essential in diplomatic negotiations. 在外交谈判中, 重要的是要有耐性。

He tried to be diplomatic when he refused their invitation. 他在拒绝他们的邀请时, 尽可能地婉转。

disaster n.灾难, 天灾

[例] These difficulties are caused by natural disasters. 这些困难都是由自然灾害造成的。

After the disaster there were many who wanted food and shelter. 这场灾难过后, 许多人既没有食物又没有住处。

discard v.丢弃, 抛弃

[例] You've got to discard before you can pick up another card. 你得先打出一张牌, 才能拿另一张牌。

We should discard old beliefs. 我们应该抛弃旧的信仰。

discharge n.卸货; 发射; 解雇

v.排出; 释放

[例] How long will the discharge of the cargo take? 卸货需要多久?

After it discharged its cargo of coal, the ship left for Tokyo. 轮船卸了装载的煤以后就去东京了。

discipline n.纪律; 训练 v.训练, 训导

[例] In learning a foreign language, question and answer drills are good disciplines. 学外语时, 问答练习是很好的训练方法。

Students must learn to discipline themselves. 大学生必须学会约束自己。

discount v.折扣 n.折扣

[例] All the goods in the store are discounted at 10%. 店里的全部商品都打九折。

They give 10% discount for cash payment. 现金付款, 他们给以九折优惠。

disguise v.假装, 伪装 n.伪装物

[例] The soldiers disguised themselves by wearing white garments in the snow. 在雪地里战士们穿着白色服装把自己伪装起来。

The guests came to the party in disguise. 客人们化了装来参加晚会。

disgust n.厌恶, 恶心 v.使厌恶, 使作呕

[例] He felt disgust at such a vulgar topic. 他对这么庸俗的话题感到厌恶。

I'm disgusted by his rude behaviour to his mother. 对他母亲的粗鲁行为让我感到恶心。

dismayn. 惊恐; 失望; 沮丧

v. 惊恐, 使惊愕; 使失望

[例] We made inquiries of all kinds of people, but to our dismay, they proved useless. 我们向各种各样的人作过调查, 但使我们感到沮丧的是, 他们都无所帮助。

He was dismayed at his lack of understanding. 他对自己的无知感到沮丧。

dismiss v. 免职, 解雇, 开除; 不考虑

[例] The boss threatened to dismiss all the employees who had expressed their sympathy for the strike. 老板威胁说要解雇所有同情罢工的员工。

The minister just laughed, and dismissed the idea as impossible. 部长认为那个想法是异想天开, 因而一笑置之。

disorder n. 混乱, 骚乱; 疾病

[例] The capital is calm, but continuing disorder has been reported elsewhere. 首都一片平静, 然而据报道在别的地方仍有持续的骚乱。

The bandits fled in disorder when they heard that a regiment of soldiers were marching to their den. 土匪们听说有一个团的士兵正向他们的巢穴进军就四处溃逃。

dispatch v. 派遣, 调遣; 发送 n. 急件, 快信

[例] As the goods are urgently needed, we should be glad if you would dispatch them without further delay. 因为急需这批货物, 望即刻发货, 不再拖延。

We worked around the clock and over the entire weekend to get the export order ready for dispatch on the Monday. 为了做好出口订单, 让货物在星期一发出, 他们整个周末都在日夜工作。

display v. 陈列, 展览, 显示

n. 陈列, 展览, 显示

[例] As most of the transport data are geographically related, Geographic Information System (GIS) is the most suitable technology for storing, analysing and displaying transport information. 由于许多交通资讯都与地理位置有关, 地理信息系统最适宜用于储存、分析和显示交通信息。

All the goods on display are for sale. 所有展出的商品都对外销售。

dispose v. 去掉, 丢掉; 销毁, 处理

[例] Man proposes but God disposes. 谋事在人, 成事在天。

This statement is meant to dispose of all possible doubts. 这项声明旨在排除一切可能的疑虑。

dispute v. 争论, 争执 n. 争论, 争执

【搭】in dispute 在争论中; 处于争议中

[例] I often dispute against my friends. 我常和朋友们辩论。

They had a long dispute over the question. 对这个问题他们长久以来就有争议。

distinct a. 清楚的, 明显的; 截然不同的, 独特的

【搭】distinct from 不同的; 分别的; 独特的

[例] She is a girl of distinct character. 她是个有独特个性的女孩。

There is a distinct improvement in her pronunciation. 她的发音有了明显的进步。

distinction n. 差别, 区分; 卓越, 杰出; 荣誉称号

【搭】distinction between 差别, 不同

[例] The boss is fair to his employees without distinction of sex or age. 老板对他的员工不分性别年龄一视同仁。

She passed the examination with distinction. 她以优异的成绩通过考试。

distinguish v.区别, 辨别; 辨认出; 使杰出

[例] It's difficult to distinguish her from her twin sister. 很难把她和她的双胞胎姐姐区分开。

It's easy to distinguish the distant objects on the clear day. 在晴朗的日子很容易看清远处的物体。

distress n.苦恼; 危难; 不幸; 贫困

v.使苦恼, 使痛苦

【辨】distress, suffering, agony 和 misery。几个词都含有“痛苦”的意思。distress 指“精神上、身体上的疼痛或不适”或“某种灾难所造成的痛苦或苦难”, 如:Famine caused widespread distress. 饥荒引起了普遍的忧虑。suffering 指“身体或精神上的痛苦”, 一般用于人, 如:His wound caused him great suffering. 他的伤使他深受痛苦。agony 指“肉体上或精神上的巨大痛苦”, 如:He suffered agonies from his arm. 他感到胳膊痛极了。misery 指“在身体、精神或感情方面长期的极大的痛苦或不幸”, 如:She died in misery in a convent. 她悲惨地在修道院死去了。

[例] When the captain found the ship was sinking rapidly, he ordered his men to send out a distress signal. 船长发现船在迅速下沉时就命令船员发出了遇险信号。

The mother was distressed by her baby's illness. 母亲为她孩子的病感到苦恼。

distribute v.分配; 分布; 散布

[例] The books in the library were distributed according to subjects. 图书馆里的藏书按科目分类。

This species of butterfly is widely distribute over our country. 这种蝴蝶在我国分布很广。

diverse a.多种的; 不同的

[例] They are the people from diverse cultures. 他们是些有着不同文化背景的人。

The program deals with subjects as diverse as pop music and Beijing Opera. 节目涉及从流行音乐到京剧这样形形色色的题材。

division n.分, 分割; 部门, 区域; 界限; 除法

[例] The divisions between the various classes of society are not so sharply marked as they used to be. 现在社会上各阶级的区分不像过去那样明显了。

The river forms the division between the heavy industrial and light industrial areas of the city. 这条河成了这座城市重工业区和轻工业区的分界线。

doctrinen.教条, 主义, 学说

[例] This doctrine holds that people are inherently good. 这种教义强调人性本善。

With its entry into World War II, the United States rejected the doctrine of isolation. 美国加入第二次世界大战后, 就抛弃了孤立主义的立场。

domain n.领域, 范围; 领地

[例] Military history is really outside my domain. 我对军事史实在一窍不通。

This involves every domain—political, economic, cultural and so on. 这涉及政治领域、经济领域、文化领域等所有方面的问题。

domestic a.家庭的; 本国的, 国内的; 驯养的

[例] My husband loves adventurous life while I enjoy a more peaceful domestic life. 我丈夫喜欢充满冒险的生活, 而我则喜欢宁静的家居生活。

Expansion of domestic demand should be strengthened. 扩大内需必须加大力度。

donate v.捐赠, 赠送

[例] The government calls on the youth to donate their blood voluntarily. 政府号召青年义务

献血。

People can donate money to quake hit areas by sending SMS. 大家可以通过手机短信来为地震灾区捐款。

dosen. 剂量, 一服 v. 服药, 服用

[例] Take one dose of this cough syrup three times a day. 每天服三次这种止咳糖浆, 每次服一剂量。

In the accident, the workers received a heavy dose of radiation. 在这次事故中, 工人受到大剂量的辐射。

doze v. 打瞌睡; 假寐 n. 瞌睡; 假寐

[例] Youth, however, comes and goes in a moment of doze. 青春是个打个盹就过去的东西(青春年华, 稍纵即逝)。

Do not doze off in the middle of the meeting. 不要在开会中打盹儿。

draft n. 草稿, 草案, 草图 v. 起草, 草拟

[例] He has drawn up the design draft of the car. 他拟定了汽车的设计草图。

Who will draft the indictment? 谁将起草起诉状?

dragon n. 龙

[例] What do you do at the Dragon Boat Festival? 你端午节干什么?

Dragons are described as monsters in most western countries. 在大多数西方国家, 龙被认为是怪物。

dramatic a. 戏剧的, 戏剧性的; 激动人心的

[例] She made a dramatic speech at the meeting. 她在会上发表了激动人心的演说。

The play is a dramatic representation of a real event. 这出话剧改编自真人真事。

dread v. 恐惧, 担心, 害怕 n. 恐惧, 担心, 害怕

[例] We all dread to think what will happen if the factory close. 假如工厂关闭可怎么办, 我们想到此事都不寒而栗。

They are in daily dread of earthquakes. 他们天天在担心地震。

dreadful a. 可怕的, 惊骇的; 糟糕透的; 可恶的

[例] The traffic is dreadful in London these days. 这些日子伦敦的交通糟糕极了。

I had a feeling that something dreadful was going to happen. 我感到某种可怕的事情即将发生。

drunk a. 酒醉的; 陶醉的

【辨】drunk 和 drunken。其意思都含有“喝醉的”意思。drunk 可以表示动作或状态, 只能作表语, 如: He was dead drunk last night. 昨晚他烂醉如泥。drunken 强调状态, 一般只能作定语, 如: A drunken man was walking unsteadily along the street. 一个喝醉了的男子踉踉跄跄地走在大街上。

[例] Driving while drunk is a serious offence. 醉酒开车是一种严重的违法行为。

dwell v. 居住; 详细讲述

[例] Man can climb to the highest summit, but he cannot dwell there long. 人可以爬到最高峰, 但他不能在那儿久住。

Stop dwelling on your problems and do something about them! 别老唠叨你的那些问题, 还是做些实际工作解决它们吧!

Earnest a. 热心的, 诚挚的

n. 认真, 诚挚; 定金

【搭】in earnest 认真地, 真诚地

[例] I' m sure he was earnest when he said he would come. 我相信他说他会来是认真的。
The current economic slump is an earnest of the major recession to come. 当前的经济滑坡预示着一大衰退即将来临。

ease v.减轻; 使舒适 n.容易; 舒适, 悠闲

[例] Ease up, we' re going too fast! 放慢点, 我们走得太快啦!

His gracious manners put me at ease. 他谦和宽厚的态度使我感到自由自在。

echo v.发出回声; 反响, 共鸣

n.回声; 反响, 共鸣

[例] The room echoed with their happy laughter. 房间里回荡着他们的欢笑声。

When Obama had finished his speech, his audience cheered him to the echo. 当奥巴马结束讲演时, 听众向他报以长时间的大声喝彩。

economic a.经济的; 经济学的

[例] The threat of an economic depression hangs over the world. 经济衰退的威胁笼罩着世界。
With the rapid economic development, China' s position on the international stage is getting more and more important. 随着经济的迅速发展, 中国在国际舞台上的地位变得愈来愈重要了。

economical a.节约的, 经济的

[例] When we had done the costs on the project, it was clear it would not be economical to go ahead with it. 我们计算了成本, 清楚表明这项工程不合算。

For most working people in the city, it is more economical to go to work by subway. 对大多数城市里的上班族来说, 坐地铁上班倒省钱些。

economics n.经济学

[例] A manager has to learn some economics if he wants to improve his management. 一个管理人员要想改善管理的话, 就必须学点经济学。

Economics is one of the subjects which concern human activities. 经济学是有关人类活动的学科之一。

economyn.经济; 节约, 节省

[例] Since 1978 the economy of China has grown at a remarkable rate, unmatched by any other countries in the world. 自 1978 年以来, 中国经济增长的速度是世界上其他国家望尘莫及的。
We should practise economy even if we are rich. 即使我们富裕了也仍应该厉行节约。

editorial n.社论 a.编辑的, 编者的

[例] He is on the editorial staff of the newspaper. 他在这家报纸的编辑部工作。

The editorial work has always had a great appeal to me as I have some ability in writing and editorial work. 由于我在写作和编辑工作方面有些能力, 所以编辑工作一直对我有巨大的吸引力。

effective a.有效的, 生效的

[例] The medicine is an effective cure for a headache. 这种药治头痛有很好的疗效。

After the government had taken some effective measures, prices began to level off. 政府采取了一些有效措施后, 物价开始稳定了。

elegant a.优美的, 文雅的; 简练的, 简洁的

[例] Only black can go with her elegant style. 只有黑色才配得上她那优雅的气质。

The girl wearing the green clothing looks more elegant than her companion is. 穿绿衣服的姑娘看上去比她的同伴更优雅。

element n.元素; 成分

【辨】element, component 和 constituent。这三个词都含有“组成部分”的意思,表示构成事物的必要因素。element 是常用词,指组成事物的必不可少的成分。可用于指抽象物体,也可用于指具体物体: Cells are the elements of the human body. 细胞是人体的基本成分。component 指混合物或化合物中的单个物质,如: A chemist can separate a medicine into its components. 化学家能把一种药物的各种成分分解出来。constituent 指混合物中最根本的成分,没有它这种化合物就不存在: The element of hydrogen is a constituent of water. 氢元素是水的基本成分。

[例] Honesty, industry and kindness are elements of a good life. 诚实、勤劳和善良是幸福生活的要素。

Madame Curie discovered the element radium. 居里夫人发现了镭元素。

elementary a.初等的,浅易的;基本的,基础的

[例] Most children go to public elementary and secondary schools. 大多数孩子上的是公立小学和公立中学。

In a way, elementary schooling is more important than secondary schooling. 从某种意义上来说,小学教育比中学教育更重要。

embarrass v.阻碍,妨碍;使困惑,使窘迫

[例] The decline of sales embarrassed the company. 销路下降使公司陷于财政困难。

I was embarrassed by their compliment. 对他们的称赞我感到很不安。

embrace v.拥抱;包含;接受 n.拥抱;包括

[例] She embraced her son tenderly when he came home after ten years' absence. 她亲切地拥抱她离家十年后回家的儿子。

The article embraces many important points of the government reconstruction plan. 文章中包括政府重建计划的许多要点。

emerge v.出现,露出;形成

[例] After the rain, the sun emerged from behind the clouds. 雨后,太阳从云层后面出来了。

Advanced figures are emerging in multitude in this era of ours. 在我们这个时代先进人物正在大量地涌现出来。

emergency n.紧急情况,突然事件

[例] There are four emergency exits in the department store. 这家百货公司有四个紧急出口。

It is important to keep calm in an emergency. 在紧急情况下保持镇静是很重要的。

emigrate v.移居

[例] He emigrated from Britain to Australia in order to find a better job. 他从英国移居到澳大利亚,想找一份更好的工作。

He would like to have emigrated, but his wife successfully opposed the idea. 他本想移居国外,但因为妻子的反对没有办成。

emotion n.情绪,情感

[例] Chopin aroused very complicated emotions in her. 肖邦的乐曲唤起了她极其复杂的感情。

Love, joy, hate, fear and grief are all emotions. 爱、喜、恨、惧、悲都是情感。

encounter v.遇到,遭遇 n.遇到,遭遇

[例] The more dangers we encounter, the harder should we push forward. 越是艰险越努力向前。

At the first encounter we talk with each other like old friends. 初次见面的时候,我们就一见如故。

endeavour n.努力 v.试图

[例] I shall endeavour to accommodate you whenever possible. 只要有可能, 我将尽力帮你。

We shall always endeavour to meet our customers' requirement in regard to delivery. 我们将尽力满足客户的交货期限要求。

endure v.忍受; 持久, 持续

[例] We have established a trust that can endure. 我们已经建立起了一个经得起考验的相互信任。

Not every man is able to endure misfortune patiently. 并非人人都能耐心地忍受不幸。

energetic a.有力的, 精力充沛的

[例] No wonder you're always youthful and energetic. 难怪你总是这么年轻, 而且精力旺盛。

The more the young students worked, the more energetic they became. 这些年轻学生们越干越有劲。

enforce v.实行, 执行; 强制

[例] The teacher will enforce the rules of the school. 教师要厉行学校的规则。

Do the policemen here enforce traffic rules strictly? 这里的警察严格执行交通规则吗?

engage v.从事于; 订婚; 雇佣

[例] As production grows, the number of people directly engaged in production will decrease, and more and more people will engage in service trades. 随着生产的发展, 直接从事生产的人将越来越少, 而从事服务业的人将越来越多。

Jack and Anne are engaged. 杰克和安妮订婚了。

enlighten v.启发, 启蒙, 教导

[例] Can you enlighten me on this subject? 关于这个问题, 你能指点我一下吗?

Listen to both sides and you will be enlightened. 兼听则明。

enormous a.巨大的, 庞大的

[例] There has been enormous increase in agriculture productivity. 农业生产有了巨大提高。
The enormous increase of population will create many problems. 巨大的人口增长将产生很多问题。

ensure v.确保, 保证; 保护

[例] People should wash regularly to ensure personal hygiene. 人们应经常洗澡以保证个人卫生。

If you want to ensure that you get the diploma, you have to work harder and take all these curricula and pass them. 如果你想确保获得文凭, 就得努力些, 选修所有这些课程并通过考试。

enterprises.事业; 企业, 事业; 事业心

[例] Closer cooperation between enterprises is a major trend in the enterprise development today. 加强企业间的合作, 是当今世界企业发展的重要趋势。

We need a spirit of enterprise if we are to overcome our difficulties. 如果我们要克服困难, 就要有进取精神。

enthusiastic a.热情的, 热心的

[例] Although too old to work much, the retired worker is very enthusiastic about neighbourhood affairs. 虽因年老不能多操劳, 但这个退休工人对里弄工作非常热心。

The audience was/were enthusiastic on the opening night of the play. 那出戏首次公演之夜观众非常热情。

equivalent a.相等的, 相当的, 等价的

n.相等物, 等价物

[例] He changed his pounds for the equivalent amount in dollars. 他把英镑转换成等值的美元。
Silence is sometimes equivalent to agreement. 沉默有时等于同意。

era. 时代, 年代, 阶段, 纪元

[例] Peace and development remain the themes of our era. 和平与发展仍是当今时代的主题。
We are now in a great new era of information. 我们现在正处于一个新的伟大的信息时代。

erase v. 擦掉, 删去, 抹掉

[例] He tried to erase the terrible accident from his memory. 他试图忘掉那个可怕的事件。

The recording can be erased and the tape used again. 录音可以抹去, 磁带可以再用。

erect v. 树立, 建立, 使竖立

a. 直立的, 垂直的, 竖直的

[例] The teacher told his pupils to hold their heads erect. 老师让他的学生把头挺直了。

A monument is erected in front of the town hall. 一座纪念碑在市政厅前建起。

error n. 错误, 过失; 罪过, 违法行为; 邪恶

【辨】error 和 mistake。这两个词都含有“错误”的意思。error 强调“违反某一既定标准, 不经心而做了错事, 产生偏差、疏忽或行动上的错误”, 如: This is an error in judgement. 这是判断上的错误。mistake 指“由于粗心、不注意或在理解、认识或判断上的不正确而造成行动或看法上的错误, 有时这种错误是无意的”, 如: I used your pen by mistake. 我错拿了你的钢笔。

[例] That error stemmed from carelessness. 那个错误是由于粗枝大叶而造成的。

The accident was caused by human error. 这宗事故是人为过失造成的。

essential a. 必要的, 必不可少的; 本质的; 精华的

[例] Imagination is essential for writers. 想象力对作家来说是必不可少的。

Practice is essential to learn English. 练习对于学英语是重要的。

estate n. 地产; 住宅区; 遗产

[例] He has succeeded to his father's estate. 他继承了父亲的产业。

Good temper is an estate for life. 脾气好, 终身受益。

eternal a. 永恒的, 不朽的; 无穷的, 无限的

[例] The price of liberty is eternal vigilance. 自由的代价是永久提高警惕。

Because a circle has no beginning or end, the wedding ring is a symbol of eternal love. 因为圆既无起点, 也无终点, 所以结婚戒指是永恒之爱的象征。

evident a. 明显的, 明白的

【辨】evident, obvious 和 apparent。这三个词都含有“明显的”的意思。evident 多用于推理及抽象的事, 如: It's evident that the plan is impracticable. 很明显这计划是不能实现的。obvious 指“容易知道或发现, 无须解释或证明的”, 如: It's obvious that a man isn't strong enough to lift an elephant. 很明显, 一个人是不能举起大象的。apparent 含有“一目了然的”的意思, 还可指“思想上容易理解的”, 如: It's apparent that you can't be trusted. 很显然, 你是不可信赖的。

[例] The effect is more evident while riding a bus in a standing position. 当我们乘公共汽车站着时, 这种现象就更为明显。

The applause made it evident the play was a hit. 掌声显然表明该剧是成功的。

evil a. 邪恶的, 罪恶的, 极坏的; 不幸的

n. 邪恶, 罪恶

[例] The book gives, as it were, a picture of the evil old society. 这本书可谓是展现过去那个邪恶社会的图画。

His behavior showed he was an evil person. 他的行为表明他是一个邪恶的人。

exceedingly ad. 极端地, 非常

[例] My teacher asked me to answer an exceedingly difficult question. 老师让我回答一个非常难的问题。

Mrs. Wang was exceedingly beautiful when she was young. 王太太年轻的时候非常漂亮。

exclusive a. 专有的, 独占的; 除外的, 排他的

[例] This company has exclusive rights for the sale of Ford cars in the city. 这家公司享有福特汽车在本市的独家经销权。

This dining room is for the distinguished guests' exclusive use. 这间餐厅是供贵宾专用的。

executives n. 总经理, 董事; 行政部门

a. 执行的, 实施的

[例] The President of the United States is the chief executive. 美国总统是行政首脑。

He is a man of great executive ability. 他是一个执行能力极强的人。

exhaust v. 使筋疲力尽, 耗尽; 抽完, 吸干

n. 排气装置; 排气, 排出

[例] Most people are under the threat of exhaust gases. 大多数人都受废气的威胁。

Exhaust gases from the cars are poisoning the air of our cities. 汽车排出的废气正在污染着我们城市的空气。

expand v. 膨胀, 扩张; 张开, 展开

[例] Metals expand when they are heated. 金属受热则膨胀。

He is trying to expand his business. 他正努力扩大他的营业。

expansion n. 扩大, 膨胀; 张开, 伸展

[例] Expansion of domestic demand should be strengthened. 扩大内需必须加大力度。

China will never go in for expansion. 中国永远不搞扩张。

expectation n. 预期, 期望, 指望

【辨】 expectation, anticipation, hope 和 prospect. 这四个词都含有“预期”、“期望”的意思。expectation 指“盼望某事发生”。anticipation 指“基于预知的期待或希望”, 在一般情况下多指好的事情。hope 指“主观认为某事会发生或出现, 但缺少根据或把握”。prospect 指“有可能实现的愿望或预料中的事情”。

[例] The salary he gets is beyond his expectation. 他所得的薪水超出他的预期。

The beauties of Guilin in autumn was far beyond her expectation. 桂林秋色之美大大出乎她的意料。

expedition n. 远征, 探险, 考察; 远征队, 探险队

[例] The explorer organized an expedition to the North Pole. 那位考察者组织了一个去北极的探险队。

The fair weather contributed to the success of the expedition. 良好的天气是该次探险成功的原因之一。

expenses n. 花费, 消耗, 消费

[例] What are the expenses of moving house? 搬家的花销是多少?

It's too much of an expense for me to own a car. 对我来说, 拥有一辆汽车的花费太大。

explosion n. 爆炸, 爆发; 扩张; 激增

[例] Terrorists were responsible for the bomb explosion. 恐怖分子是这次爆炸事件的罪魁祸首。

After the explosion it was some time before the town resumed its everyday routines. 爆炸后经

过相当一段时间, 这个城镇才恢复了正常的生活秩序。

explosive a.爆炸的; 爆发的

n.爆炸物, 炸药

[例] The question of race today is an explosive one. 种族问题在今天是一个会引起激烈争论的问题。

The miners put some explosives in the mine, to loosen the coal. 矿工在矿井里放了些炸药, 以便把煤炸开。

expose v.使暴露; 使曝光, 揭露

[例] He exposed the plan to the newspapers. 他向几家报纸透露了这个计划。

The crime of the corrupt officials must be exposed without any reserve. 对贪官污吏的罪行一定要毫无保留地予以揭发。

extend v.延长, 延伸

[例] The wet weather extended into September. 潮湿阴雨的天气延续到九月份。

He extended his arms in front of him as if he were praying to God. 他向前伸出双臂,好像是在向上帝祷告求助。

extensive a.广大的, 广阔的, 广博的, 广泛的

[例] I have benefited a lot from extensive reading. 广泛的阅读使我受益匪浅。

The new drug has undergone extensive medical trials. 这种新药已被用于大量的医学试验。

extent n.广度, 宽度, 长度; 程度, 限度, 范围

[例] From the roof we were able to see the full extent of the park. 从屋顶上我们能看到公园的全景。

No one knows the extent of his debts. 没有人知道他负债多少。

extreme a.末端的, 尽头的; 极度的, 最大的

n.极端; 最大限度

[例] His political ideas are rather extreme. 他的政治思想相当极端。

It does represent an extreme case. 它的确代表着一个极端情况。

facility n.便利, 容易; 灵巧, 熟练; (pl.)设备, 设施

[例] Her facility with languages is surprising. 她在语言方面的才能令人吃惊。

There are facilities for cooking in the kitchen. 厨房里有烹饪设备。

fade v.褪色; 衰减; 枯萎, 消失

[例] The colour of the table cloth will fade away little by little. 这桌布的颜色会一点一点褪掉的。

The memory of her sufferings in her childhood will never fade from her mind. 她永远不会忘却童年时代所受的痛苦。

faint a.微弱的, 不明显的; 昏晕的 v.昏过去

[例] Faint heart never won fair lady. 没有勇气的人得不到美人的青睐(勇气为成功的必要条件)。

She fainted because of the heat. 她因热而昏过去了。

faithful a.守信的, 忠实的, 可靠的

【辨】faithful, loyal 和 constant。这三个词都含有“忠实的、忠实的”意思。faithful 指“一贯忠于责任和义务等”, 如:She is a faithful wife. 她是个忠实的妻子。loyal 指“坚定不移地忠于事业或国家等”, 如:We must be loyal to our motherland. 我们必须忠于祖国。constant 表示“坚定的、坚贞的”, 如:He is constant to his friends. 他忠于他的朋友。

[例] The lovers promised to be faithful forever. 这对情人互相许诺永不变心。

His faithful pet dog bore his company. 他那忠实的爱犬给他做伴。

fancyn.幻想; 喜爱, 迷恋 v.想象; 爱好

a.花样的; 昂贵的

【搭】take a fancy to sb. / sth. 喜欢上, 爱上

[例] Children usually have a lively fancy. 儿童们往往有丰富的想象力。

I fancy I have met you before. 我想我以前或许见过你。

I am interested in fancy diving. 我对花样跳水感兴趣。

faresn.车费, 船费 v.进展; 成功

[例] It includes all the transportation fare, the ticket fare and the accommodation fare. 这包括所有的交通费, 门票费和膳宿费。

How did you fare there? 你在那里过得怎样?

farewellint.再会, 别了 n.告别, 告别话

a.告别的

[例] Farewell! I hope we meet again soon. 别了! 希望很快我们能再见面。

It's time to say our farewells. 是我们该告辞的时候了。

We've decided to have a farewell party before we leave the school. 我们决定在离开学校前举行一次告别晚会。

fascinate v.迷住, 强烈吸引, 使入迷

【搭】be fascinated with/by 迷住; 使神魂颠倒

[例] The changing vivid colours of the sunset fascinated the eye. 日落时变化多端的色彩使人看得入迷。

Walking in the rain is really most fascinating. 雨中漫步的确非常令人陶醉。

fashionn.时装, 时髦; 流行, 风尚

【辨】fashion 和 style。这两个词都含有“时尚, 式样”的意思。fashion 系一般用语, 指“一时或某一团体中流行的时尚”, 如: This kind of dress is now in fashion. 这种衣服现在很时髦。style 常用来代替 fashion, 但主要指“高雅”, 如: This dress is such a good style that it will be fashionable for years. 这衣服的样式如此雅致, 一定会流行好几年。

[例] “Is it the fashion to wear short skirts?” “Yes, short skirts are in fashion.” “现在是不是时兴穿短裙?” “是的, 短裙很流行。”

He behaves in a very strange fashion. 他的举止很奇怪。

fashionablen.流行的, 时髦的; (尤指)有钱人常光顾的

[例] She has always been surrounded with fashionable friends. 她周围总有许多爱赶时髦的朋友。

She lives in a very fashionable part of London. 她住在伦敦一个高级住宅区。

fatal a.致命的, 毁灭性的; 命运的

[例] Communications breakdown may well become a fatal corporate disease. 交流障碍很可能成为未来公司致命的问题。

Fatal accidents have decreased in frequency over recent years. 近年来死亡事故发生的频率已经下降了。

faulty a.有缺点的, 有错误的; 不完善的

[例] The company recalled the product when it was found to be faulty. 这个公司发现这种产品不合格就把它收回了。

She took the faulty radio back to the shop and demanded a refund. 她将有毛病的收音机拿回商店去要求退款。

feast n. 节日; 宴会 v. 参加宴会, 设宴招待

[例] Christmas is an important feast for Christians. 圣诞节是基督教徒的一个重要节日。

He feasted his eye on the beautiful scene. 他尽情欣赏这美丽的景色。

feature n. 特征, 特色; 面貌, 相貌; 特写

v. 以……为特色; 由……主演

[例] Her eyes were her best feature. 她的眼睛是她的容貌最漂亮的部分。

Painting in her spare time features largely in her life. 业余时间内画画成为她生活中的一大特色。

feedback n. 反馈

[例] Ask the students for feedback on the new curriculum. 征求学生对新课程设置的反馈意见。

Can you give me some feedback? 你能给我一些建议吗?

ferry n. 渡船, 摆渡; 渡运的飞机

v. 渡运, 摆渡; 渡过

[例] A ferry crosses the river every hour. 渡船每小时过河一次。

A boat is used to ferry passengers, vehicles, or goods. 渡船是用来摆渡乘客、车辆或货物的小船。

fiction n. 虚构, 编造; 小说

[例] It's important to distinguish fact from fiction. 把现实与虚构区分开来是很重要的。

Fiction sometimes teaches us how to live rather than experience. 小说有时候教我们如何生活, 而非去体验。

file n. 文件, 档案; 锉刀;

v. 把……归档; 锉平

[例] Here's our file on the Middle East. 这是我们关于中东的案卷。

The police will file on missing persons. 警方将为失踪者建立档案。

finance n. 财政, 金融; 资金 v. 提供资金

[例] Unless we get more finance, we'll have to close the branch offices. 如果得不到更多的资金, 我们就不得不关闭所有的分支办事处。

The government will finance the building of the new roads with the taxes it collects. 政府将用它所征收的税收为修建这条新公路提供资金。

financial a. 财政的, 金融的

[例] I hear you are in poor financial straits. 我听说你们处于经济困难之中。

Please give us a 90 day extension on loan repayment to help us tide over current financial difficulty. 请给我们延长 90 天的贷款偿还期限, 以便克服目前的财政困难。

finite a. 有限制的; 限定的

[例] We must accept finite disappointment, but we must never lose infinite hope. 我们必须接受失望, 因为它是有限的, 但千万不可失去希望, 因为它是无穷的。

Each clause contains one finite verb, so if we know the number of finite verbs we know the number of clauses. 每个子句含有一个限定动词, 所以如果我们知道限定动词的数目, 我们就知道子句的数目。

flavour n. 味道; 风味, 特色

v. 给……调味

[例] Which flavour would you prefer, sweet or chili? 您喜欢哪一种口味, 是甜的还是辣的?

She flavoured the cake with chocolate. 她给蛋糕加上巧克力味。

flexible a.柔韧的, 易弯曲的, 灵活的

[例] We can visit your company on Monday or Tuesday; our plans are fairly flexible. 我们可以在星期一或星期二到你们公司来,我们的计划是相当灵活的。

This tube is flexible but tough. 这管子柔软但很坚固。

flock n.群; 大量, 众多 v.群集, 成群

[例] People came in flocks to see the new hydraulic power station beside the dam. 人们成群结队地来参观水坝旁边新建的水电站。

There are many flocks of tourists in the palace. 宫殿里有好几群游客。

flourish v.繁荣, 兴旺, 旺盛; 茂盛

[例] Plants will not flourish without water. 没有水植物就不会长得茂盛。

The company has really flourished since the chief engineer joined us. 自从主任工程师到我们公司来了以后,公司真正地兴旺起来了。

flush v.冲洗; 奔流; 脸红 n.脸红; 奔流; 茂盛

a.齐平的, 同高的

[例] The river flushed the meadow. 河水淹没了草地。

His face flushed red with excitement. 他兴奋得满脸通红。

April brought the first flush of grass. 四月野草初茂。

The river is flush with its banks. 河水齐岸。

folk n.人们 a.民间的

[例] Folks will believe anything they are told. 人们会相信他们所听到的一切。

Folk music has been passed down from one generation to another. 民间音乐是一代一代地流传下来的。

format n.设计, 样式, 版本 v.使格式化

[例] Using a simple question and answer format, the writer explains this new concept and its importance in future economic development. 作者以问答的形式, 解释这个新概念及其在未来经济发展中的重要性。

Please format this disk before entering data! 请先格式化这个盘再输入数据。

forum n.论坛, 讨论会

[例] The letters page of this newspaper is a forum for public argument. 这份报纸的读者来信栏是公众意见的论坛。

A group of school teachers are holding a forum on new ways of teaching history. 一群教师正在举行一次有关历史教学新方法的专题讨论会。

foundation n.基础, 建立, 创立; 地基; 基金会

[例] He laid the foundation of his success by study and hard work. 他通过学习和努力工作作为成功打下了基础。

The foundation on which many industries were built was the use of the rich raw materials in the local place. 许多工厂都是建立在使用当地丰富原材料的基础上的。

fragile a.易碎的, 脆的; 脆弱的, 虚弱的

[例] Glasses are fragile and must be handled with great care. 玻璃制品易碎, 必须小心轻放。

Human happiness is so fragile. 人生幸福易逝。

fragrant a.香的, 芬芳的

[例] This perfume is made in several fragrances. 这种香水是几种香料所制成的。

The red leaves of maple trees of the Fragrant Hills are the most charming autumn scenery in Beijing. 香山上的红枫叶是北京最浓最美的秋色。

frank a.坦白的, 直率的, 真诚的

[例] A frank discussion can help to clear the air. 坦率的谈论有助于消除疑虑。

To be very frank, I think you have very little chance of getting the job. 坦白地说, 我认为你获得这项工作的机会微乎其微。

freight n.货物, 货运; 运费

v.装货于; 使充满

[例] This freight must be carefully handled when loading. 这些货物在装载时必须小心轻放。

You can freight your belongings by air or sea. a. 你可把东西经空运或海运运去。

frequency n.频率, 周率; 屡次, 时常

[例] The frequency of accidents on that road made the council lower the speed limit. 那条道路交通事故频繁, 为此市议会决定降低那里的车速限制。

This radio signal has a frequency of 800000 cycles per second. 这个无线电讯号的频率是每秒八百千周。

frown v.皱眉

[例] The mother frowned when her son failed in his exam. 儿子考试不及格, 母亲皱着眉。

The teacher frowned angrily at the noisy class. 老师生气地对那班吵吵嚷嚷的学生皱起眉头。

function n.功能, 职责; 仪式

v.起作用, 运行

[例] The function of an adjective is to describe or add to the meaning of a noun. 形容词的作用是描述或增加名词的意思。

The machine won't function properly if you don't oil it well. 如果你不给机器好好加油的话, 它就不会正常运转。

fund n.资金, 基金, 专款

v.为……提供基金

[例] The project was abandoned for want of funds. 这个计划因为缺少资金而作罢。

The work is funded by the government. 这项工程由政府提供基金。

fundamental a.基础的, 基本的

n.基本原则, 原理

[例] Moderate exercise is fundamental to good health. 适度的运动对健康是绝对必要的。

A fundamental of good behavior is consideration for others. 良好行为的一个基本原则是体谅他人。

garment n.服装

[例] This garment should be washed carefully. 这件衣服应该小心地洗涤。

Is this garment made of pure wool, or of wool mixed with nylon? 这件衣服是纯羊毛的, 还是羊毛与尼龙混纺的?

gaseous a.气体的, 气态的

[例] The application of cleaner gaseous fuel in buses and taxis will be promoted. 在公交车和出租车中将大力推广使用清洁气体燃料。

Air whether in the gaseous or liquid state is a fluid. 空气, 无论是气态的还是液态的, 都是一种流体。

gaze v.凝视, 注视 n.凝视, 注视

[例] The child gazed at the toys in the shop window. 孩子眼睛盯着商店橱窗里的玩具。

She turned her head away, feeling too ashamed to meet his gaze. 因为害羞而不敢和他凝视的目光相遇, 她把头扭开了。

generous a.慷慨的, 大度的; 丰富的

[例] It was generous of her to contribute such a large sum. 她很大方, 捐助了这么大一笔钱。
Students should be generous in doing hard jobs. 学生应该乐于做艰苦的工作。

geniusn.天才

【辨】genius, gift 和 talent。这三个词的意思都是“天赋、才能”。genius 在这组词中程度最高, 指“最全面的天才”, 也可指“有天才的人”, 如:Li Bai was a great genius. 李白是个伟大的天才。gift 侧重“天赋”, 如:She has a gift for music. 她有音乐天赋。talent 侧重“才能”, 如:He showed great talent in language. 他显示出极大的语言才能。

[例] Genius is nothing but labour and diligence. 天才来自努力和勤奋。

His genius was at last universally appreciated. 他的天才终于普遍地受到赏识。

genuine a.真正的, 名副其实的

[例] All genuine knowledge originates in direct experience. 一切真知都来源于直接经验。

Her wedding ring is made of genuine diamond. 她的结婚戒指是用真正的钻石做的。

ghostn.鬼魂, 幽灵

[例] He was shaking with fright as if he had seen a ghost. 他吓得直哆嗦, 就好像看见了鬼一样。

I can't have seen a ghost, it must have been imagination. 我看到的不是鬼, 一定是幻想的东西。

gigantic a.巨大的, 庞大的

[例] He has a gigantic appetite and eats gigantic meal.他饭量特别大, 吃得惊人的多。

The company has made gigantic losses this year, and will probably be out of business. 这个公司今年亏损严重, 有可能倒闭。

glittern.光辉, 灿烂 v.闪耀

[例] The glitter of Hollywood seemed fascinating to the girl. 好莱坞的繁华魅力似乎强烈吸引着这个女孩。

The diamond ring glittered on her finger. 钻戒在她的手指上闪闪发光。

gloomy a.阴沉的, 黑暗的, 朦胧的; 无望的

[例] The college graduate feels gloomy about his future. 那位大学毕业生感到前途黯淡。

What are you so gloomy about? Cheer up! 你为什么情绪这么低落? 振作起来吧!

glow v.发热, 发光, 发红

n.微弱稳定的光, 红光; 激情

[例] Maple leaves glowed red in the sunlight. 枫叶在阳光里闪耀着红光。

The oil lamp gives a soft glow. 油灯发出柔和的光。

gluen.胶, 胶水 v.胶合, 粘贴

[例] This glue is our new product and makes a firmer bond. 这种胶水是我们的新产品,黏结力更强。

She glued the two pieces of cardboard together. 她把两张纸板胶在一起。

gossipn.流言飞语; 说长道短的人

v.闲聊; 说长道短

[例] You shouldn't listen to gossip. 你不应该听流言飞语。

She loves to gossip to her neighbors. 她喜欢议论邻居们的是非长短。

grab v.强夺; 抓取 n.强夺

[例] Grab a seat and make yourself at home. 随便找个地方坐, 别客气。

The job is up for grabs. Why don't you apply now? 那工作谁都可以争取。你怎么不现在就申

请呢?

graceful a.优美的, 文雅的

[例] This style is beautiful and graceful. 这种样式既美观又大方。

The lady of small waist is elegant and graceful. 这个有着小蛮腰的女士, 气质高贵, 优雅大方。

gracious a.亲切的, 殷勤的; 宽厚的, 仁慈的

[例] She welcomed her guests in a gracious manner. 她态度亲切地欢迎了客人。

You have a lovely daughter, as gracious and charming as she is sweet to look at. 你有一位漂亮的女儿, 既和蔼礼貌, 又温柔可爱。

gradual a.逐渐的, 逐步的

[例] There has been a gradual increase in the number of people owning cars. 拥有汽车的人数一直在逐渐上升。

His health showed gradual improvement. 他的健康逐渐恢复。

grant v.同意, 准予; 给予, 授予 n.拨款

[例] Our teacher granted request to every student. 我们的老师对学生是有求必应。

The government gave us a grant to build another classroom. 政府给了我们一笔补助, 用来盖另外一间教室。

grateful a.感激的, 感谢的

[例] We shall be grateful for your cooperation. 对您的合作我们将万分感谢。

We are grateful to you for your help. 我们感谢你对我们的帮助。

gratitude a.感激, 谢意

[例] We welcome the opportunity to express our gratitude. 我们能有机会表示谢意十分高兴。

She showed me her gratitude by inviting me to dinner. 她邀请我吃饭以表示她的感激。

graven.坟墓 a.严肃的, 庄重的

[例] You are just digging your own grave if you go on smoking so heavily. 你继续这样大量吸烟, 就是在自掘坟墓。

The situation poses a grave threat to world peace. 这局势对世界和平构成了严重的威胁。

grieve v.使悲伤, 使伤心, 伤心, 悲痛

[例] It's no use grieving about past errors. 为过去的错误懊悔不已是无济于事的。

It grieves me to see him in such bad health. 看见他的健康状况如此不佳, 我很伤心。

groan v.呻吟, 叹气 n.呻吟, 叹气

[例] The dying soldier groaned with pain. 那个奄奄一息的士兵痛苦地呻吟着。

The old chair gave a groan when the fat man sat down on it. 那个胖子坐下时, 旧椅子发出嘎吱的响声。

gross a.总的, 毛重的; 粗鲁的, 粗俗的 n.总额

[例] The gross national product had increased 5 percent last year. 去年的国民生产总值提高了百分之五。

Total spending on education now represents 4.4 per cent of Gross Domestic Product. 目前, 教育开支总额占本地生产总值的 4.4%。

guarantee.保证, 保证书, 保修单

v.保证, 担保

[例] The new television had a guarantee with it. 这台新电视机有保修单。

We cannot guarantee the punctual arrival of trains in foggy weather. 雾天我们不能保证火车准时到达。

guilty a.有罪的, 犯罪的; 内疚的

[例] The court found him guilty. 法官判他有罪。

A man is accounted innocent until he is proven guilty. 一个人未被证明有罪前, 被视为是清白的。

Handful n. 一把; 少数

【搭】 a handful of 少数

[例] When the employer arrived, the secretary handed him a handful of letters. 老板一到, 秘书就交给他一沓信。

handicap v. 妨碍, 使不利

n. 缺陷; 障碍, 不利条件

[例] Lack of money handicapped him in his business badly. 缺少资金使他的企业不能发展。

Poor eyesight is a handicap to a student. 视力不好对学生来说是一个障碍。

handle v. 处理, 掌握

[例] An officer must know how to handle his men. 当军官的应懂得怎样统率士兵。

She handled a difficult argument skillfully. 她巧妙地应付了一场艰难的辩论。

handy a. 近便的, 手边的; 手巧的, 便利的

[例] This house is handy for the market. 这房子离市场很近。

Have you got your identity card handy? 你是不是已把身份证取出放在手边了?

hardware n. 五金, 金属制品; 硬件

[例] I'd like to find out about hardware. Here's my list. 我想订购一些五金器具, 这是我的购物单。

A computer system is composed of software and hardware in the light of its working mode. 从计算机的工作过程看, 计算机系统是由软件和硬件组成的。

hasten. 匆忙, 急速

【辨】haste, hurry 和 speed. 这三个词都含有“快速”的意思。haste 指“急速的行动”, 其原因可能是环境压力, 也可能是强烈的愿望, 如: She made haste to tell her mother the good news. 她赶快将好消息告诉她母亲。hurry 指“仓促忙乱的动作”, 如: You make mistakes if you do things in a hurry. 如果你匆匆忙忙地做事, 那你就出错了。speed 指“快速的动作”, 内含“不忙乱、有效率”, 如: We must increase the speed of an assembly line. 我们必须提高装配线的速度。

[例] The more haste, the less speed. 欲速则不达。

In his haste, he forgot to bring his glasses with him. 匆忙之中, 他忘了戴眼镜。

hatch v. 孵, 孵化; 策划

[例] When will the eggs hatch? 鸡蛋什么时候孵化?

Hen's eggs take 21 days to hatch out. 鸡蛋需要 21 天才孵化。

heal v. 使愈合, 治愈, 使康复; 平息; 消除, 解决

[例] The wound on my arm has healed. 我胳膊上的伤已治好了。

Time is a great healer. 时间能够治好感情上的创伤。

heap n. 一堆, 大量, 许多 v. 堆, 堆起

[例] His books lay in a heap on the floor of the living room. 他的书叠成一堆放在客厅的地板上。

He heaped up great wealth. 他积累起大量财富。

hencead. 从今以后

[例] It is very late; hence you must go to bed. 时间已经很晚了, 因此你必须睡觉去。

We have no chance to meet each other a month hence. 我们今后一个月没有见面的机会了。

heritagen.遗产, 继承物; 传统

[例] Many foreigner say that Chinese have a great cultural heritage. 许多外国人说, 中国人拥有很可观的文化遗产。

Measures will be taken to protect tourism resources and other cultural and geological heritage. 采取措施保护旅游资源和其他文化、地质遗产。

hijack v.劫持 (=highjack)

[例] The plane is hijacked by six armed terrorists. 该飞机被 6 个武装的恐怖主义者所劫持。Most of the 19 men who hijacked planes on September 11th were trained in Afghanistan's camps. 9 月 11 日劫持飞机的 19 个人中, 大多数都在阿富汗恐怖训练营接受过训练。

hint v.暗示, 示意 n.暗示, 示意

[例] He hinted that he was looking for another job. 他暗示说他正在另找工作。

When she said she was tired, it was a hint that she wanted us to go. 当她说她累了时, 是暗示想让我们走。

hollow a.空的, 中空的; 空洞的, 空虚的

[例] A water pipe is hollow. 水管是空心的。

The square pillars in the hall look solid, but in fact they're hollow. 大厅里的那些方柱子看上去是实心的, 其实是空心的。

holy a.神圣的, 圣洁的

【辨】holy 和 sacred. 这两个词的意思都含有“神圣的”意思。holy 多用于宗教方面, 指“与神有关的”, 如: He reads the Holy Bible every night. 他每晚读《圣经》。sacred 指“由于将某物奉献于宗教用途而获得神圣性, 值得崇敬”, 如: Cows are sacred to Hindus. 印度教徒把牛奉为圣物。

[例] Jerusalem was regarded as the holy place by the Christians. 耶路撒冷被基督徒们认为是圣地。

She was a holy woman, innocent and chaste. 她是一个圣洁的女人, 天真而忠贞。

hook n.钩, 钩状物 v.钩住

[例] He hung his coat on the hook behind the door. 他把外套挂在门后的挂钩上。

Hook the rope over that nail. 把绳子套在那钉子上。

hosen.软管, 水龙带 v.用软管浇水, 冲洗

[例] This fire hose is about sixty feet long. 这段消防水管大约有 60 英尺长。

Will you hose down my car? It's very dirty. 你能用水管冲洗一下我的汽车吗? 它太脏了。

hospitality n.友好款待, 好客

[例] The people of your village showed me great hospitality. 你们村里的人对我非常殷勤好客。

The host's hospitality left us a very good impression. 主人的好客给我们留下了非常好的印象。

hostile a.敌方的, 敌意的, 敌对的

[例] He accused them of adopting a hostile attitude. 他指责他们采取敌对态度。

Ever since I got better marks than Parker, he has been hostile to me. 自从我比帕克得分高以后, 他就对我不友好了。

humble a.低级的, 卑下的; 谦逊的

v.降低, 贬低

[例] Knowledge makes humble; ignorance make proud. 知识使人谦虚, 无知使人骄傲。

The doctor was humble about his work, although he cured many people. 这位医生虽然治好了许多人的病, 但他对他的工作仍很谦逊。

identify v.识别, 鉴别; 同情, 理解

[例] He identifies beauty with goodness. 他认为美与善是一致的。

Reading this book, we can identify with the main character's struggle against evil. 读了这本书,我们会对主人翁反对邪恶的斗争寄予同情。

identical a.同一的, 同样的

[例] The handwriting on both cheques is identical. 两张支票上的笔迹完全相同。

We are identical in our views of what should be done. 我们双方对应当怎么办的看法是一致的。

idle a.空闲的, 闲置的; 无效的; 懒散的
v.虚度, 使空闲

[例] An idle brain is the devil's workshop. 游手好闲是万恶之源(一闲生百邪)。

Do not idle away your time. 不要虚度光阴。

ignorant a.无知的, 愚昧的; 不知道的

【辨】ignorant, uneducated 和 unlearned。这三个词都含有“无知的”意思。ignorant 指“缺乏一般知识的或某科学知识的”, 如:He's not stupid, merely ignorant. 他并不愚蠢, 只是无知。uneducated 指“未受过正规系统教育的”, 如:He was uneducated. 他未受过正规教育。unlearned 指“无学问的、无文化的”, 如:He was not unlearned in history. 他对历史并非无知。

[例] She regarded her critics as ignorant and prejudiced. 她认为那些批评她的人既无知又存有偏见。

I'm ignorant of his plan. 我对他的计划一无所知。

illustration n.说明, 例证; 图解, 插图

[例] The scientist cited vivid instances in illustration of his theory. 科学家以生动的例子说明他的理论。

Children like books filled with illustrations. 孩子们喜欢插图丰富的书。

imitation n.模仿, 仿效; 仿制; 仿制品

[例] His imitation of that singer is perfect. 他模仿那位歌唱家模仿得惟妙惟肖。

The house was built in imitation of a Roman villa. 这所房子是仿造古罗马别墅式的建筑。

immense a.广大的, 巨大的

[例] The government will build new hotels and an immense stadium. 市政府打算建造许多新的宾馆和一个巨大的露天运动场。

This island country commands immense natural resources. 这个岛国有极其丰富的自然资源。

immerse v.使沉浸; 使沉浸

[例] The whole town was immersed in a festival atmosphere. 全镇沉浸在节日的气氛中。

He immersed himself in work so as to stop thinking about her. 他埋头于工作以便不再思念她。

impact n.冲击, 碰撞; 效果, 影响

[例] Her speech made a tremendous impact on everyone. 她的演说对大家震动很大。

Optical fiber systems have great impact on communications. 光纤系统对通信有很大影响。

impartial a.公正的, 无偏见的

[例] Law shall be uniform and impartial. 法律应该一视同仁而不偏不倚。

People in the city held the impartial judge in high regard. 这个城市的人们都很尊敬这位公正的法官。

implement n.工具, 器具 v.贯彻, 实现

【辨】implement, instrument, tool 和 appliance。这四个词都含有“工具”的意思。implement 指“在工作中任何有用或必需的器械”, 如: new types of farm implements 新式农具。instrument 指“用于精细工作或科学技术的工具”, 如:surgical instruments 外科器械。tool 多指“手工操作的简单工具”, 如:tools for carpenters 木工工具。appliance 指“工具、器具”,

如:an appliance for opening tin cans 开马口铁罐头的器具。

[例] What implements are needed for gardening? 园艺需要些什么工具?

The government is implementing a new policy to help the unemployed. 政府正在实施一项新的帮助失业者的政策。

imply v.意指, 暗示

[例] I think freedom does imply responsibility. 我认为自由一定包含着责任。

His manner of speaking implies that he was not willing to accept the agreement. 他讲话的态度意味着他不愿意接受这份协议。

incline v.倾斜; 倾向于

[例] What he said inclines me to think that he will agree to our plan. 他的话使我觉得他会同意我们的计划的。

I incline to another point of view. 我倾向另一观点。

incredible a.难以置信的, 不可思议的

[例] It is really incredible how these old records have been kept together through the centuries. 这些古老的文献竟然保存了几百年而不散失, 真是难以置信。

She received me with incredible poise for one so young. 她年纪轻轻居然能如此沉着老练地接待我真令人难以置信。

individual a.个人的, 单独的; 独特的 n.个人

[例] These styles can be adapted to suit individual tastes. 这些式样均可改动以适应个人不同的爱好。

She is acting as a private individual in this matter. 在这个问题上她只代表她个人的意见。

indoor a.室内的, 户内的

[例] There are plenty of indoor and open air swimming pools in every big city. 现在每个城市都有许多室内和露天游泳池。

You stay indoors too much. 你待在室内的时间太多了。

indoorsad.在户内, 在室内

[例] In the event of rain, the party will be held indoors. 如果下雨, 聚会就在室内举行。

inevitable a.不可避免的, 必然发生的

[例] Death is inevitable. 死亡是不可避免的。

Dialogue is both inevitable and necessary. 对话, 势在必行。

infinite a.无限的, 无穷的; 极大的

[例] The number of positive numbers is infinite. 正数的数目是无穷的。

Teaching little children takes infinite patience. 教幼儿需有极大的耐心。

inflationn.充气, 膨胀; 通货膨胀

[例] Are wages keeping pace with inflation? 工资的增长跟得上通货膨胀的速度吗?

The new government's prime task is to reduce the level of inflation. 新政府的主要任务是减低通货膨胀的程度。

inform v.通知, 告诉; 告发, 告密

[例] Please inform me by letter of your plans. 请来信把你的计划告诉我。

Our only resort is to inform the police. 我们唯一的办法就是向警方报案。

inhabitantn.居民, 住户

[例] He lives in a city with 200,000 inhabitants. 他住在一个有二十万居民的城市。

inherent a.固有的, 内在的; 天生的

[例] I'm afraid there is an inherent weakness in the design. 恐怕这设计有个内在的缺点。

She has an inherent love of beauty. 她天生爱美。

initial a. 初的, 开头的; 词首的

n. 词首大写字母

[例] After she'd overcome her initial shyness, she became very friendly. 她克服了开始时的羞涩之后, 就变得非常友善。

Please write down your initials on each page of the paper. 请在每页考卷上写下名字的首字母。

innocent a. 清白的, 无罪的; 天真的, 无知的

[例] She asserted that he was innocent. 她断言, 他是无罪的。

Don't be so innocent as to believe everything the politicians tell you. 别那么幼稚, 以为政客说的一切都是可信的。

inquire v. 询问, 查问 (=enquire)

[例] We inquired the way of a boy. 我们向一个男孩问路。

I inquired of him about their work. 我向他了解他们的工作情况。

insight n. 洞察力, 见识

[例] The book is filled with remarkable insights. 这本书很有真知灼见。

I've got an insight into the problem. 我对这个问题豁然开朗。

inspect v. 检查, 调查, 视察

[例] It was strange that nobody inspected my ticket before I got on the train. 很奇怪, 我上火车前, 竟然没有人查看我的车票。

He inspected the car before he bought it. 他买这辆车之前仔细检查了一下。

inspire v. 鼓舞, 激起; 使产生灵感; 吸入

[例] His best music was inspired by the memory of his mother. 他最好的乐曲创作灵感来自对他母亲的怀念。

I was inspired to work harder than ever before. 我受激励比以往任何时候都更加努力地工作。

instinct n. 本能, 直觉, 天性

[例] Instinct is not always a good guide. 凭本能行事不一定都对。

Birds learn to fly by instinct. 鸟类学习飞翔是出于本能。

institution n. 公共机构, 协会, 学校; 制度, 惯例

[例] A trustee is a member of managing business affairs of an institution. 理事是机构管理班子中的成员。

Marriage is an institution in most societies. 婚姻是大多数社会早已确立的制度。

intelligencen. 智力; 理解力

[例] Use your intelligence, and you're sure to achieve something. 发挥你的聪明才智, 你一定能取得成就。

Intelligence comes from the diligence. 聪明来自于勤奋。

intend v. 想要, 打算, 企图

【辨】intend, mean 和 propose。这三个词都含有“想做某事”的意思。intend 系正式用语, 指“心里已有做某事的目标或计划”, 如: I intend to write to you. 我打算给你写信。mean 可与 intend 互换, 但强调“做事的意图”, 较口语化, 如: I mean to go to bed earlier tonight. 今晚我想早些睡觉。propose 指“公开明确地提出自己的目的或计划”, 如: I proposed to speak for an hour. 我想讲一个小时。

[例] He intends no harm. 他没有恶意。

The book is intended for beginners. 本书是为初学者编写的。

intention n. 意图, 意向, 目的

【搭】with the intention of 打算: I began reading with the intention of finishing the book, but I never did. 我开始读这本书时想读完它, 可是我从来就没把它读完。

[例] If I've hurt your feelings, it was quite without intention. 如果我伤了你的感情, 那完全是无意的。

He has no intention of marrying yet. 他还没有要结婚的打算。

interfere v.干涉; 妨碍; 冲突

【搭】interfere in 干涉 interfere with 妨碍

[例] Don't interfere with him. He's preparing for the final exams. 他在为期末考试作准备, 不要打扰他。

I'll go tomorrow if nothing interferes. 如果没有其他的事, 我明天去。

interior a.内部的, 里面的

n.内部, 内地, 里面

[例] Xi'an is a city in the interior of China. 西安是一个内陆城市。

The interior of the building is magnificent and luxurious. 大楼内部装饰得富丽堂皇。

interval n.间隔, 间歇; 幕间或工间的休息

[例] He comes back to see us at regular intervals. 他每隔一段时间就回来看看我。

There is an hour's interval to the next train. 下一班火车还要过一小时才开。

intimate a.亲密的, 密切的 n.知己

[例] Do you believe these two intimate friends used to be mutual sworn enemies? 这两位亲密朋友过去曾经是不共戴天的死敌, 你相信吗?

They are intimate friends. 他们是密友。

isolate v.隔离, 孤立, 使分离

[例] We should never isolate ourselves from the masses. 我们永远不能脱离群众。

Several villages have been isolated by the heavy snowfall. 好几个村庄因大雪与外界隔绝。

jealous a.妒忌的; 猜疑的, 警惕的

[例] Sarah is Jane's friend but she is jealous if Jane plays with other girls. 萨拉是简的朋友, 但是如果简和别的女孩子一起玩时, 她就很嫉妒。

He is jealous of their success. 他妒忌他们的成就。

joint n.接合处, 接头; 关节, 骨节

a.联合的, 共同的

[例] They covenanted with us for establishing a joint venture. 他们就建立合资公司的事和我们签了合约。

The delays put the whole schedule out of joint. 一再的拖延打乱了全部安排。

junior a.初级的

[例] He likes to lord it over the junior staff. 他喜欢对下级职员逞威风。

He is studying at a junior middle school. 他正在上初中。

justice n.公正, 公平; 审判, 司法

[例] Marriage is, first of all, a contract which must be governed by justice. 婚姻首先是一种契约, 它必须以公正为制约。

Justice triumphs in the end. 正义终将得胜。

justify v.证明是正当的, 认为有理

[例] How can you justify your rude and foolish behaviour? 你怎能为你粗鲁而愚蠢的行为辩护?

Nothing can justify such careless mistakes. 如此粗心的错误不可原谅。

Keen a.敏锐的;敏捷的,渴望的

【搭】be keen on 喜欢做,热心于

[例] He takes a keen interest in his work. 他对工作非常感兴趣。

Mrs. Hill is keen that Tom should marry Stella. 希尔太太很希望汤姆和斯特拉结婚。

kneel v.跪,下跪

[例] At church people kneel when they pray. 人们在教堂祈祷时要下跪。

He knelt down on his knees. 他双膝跪下。

Label n.标签;标记,符号

v.贴标签于;把……称为

[例] I put labels on my baggage. 我在行李上贴上标签。

She labeled the case with her name and address.她在箱子上贴有自己姓名地址的标签。

lad n.男孩,少年,小伙子

[例] Is he a young lad? 他是个年轻的小伙子吗?

The lads now know that you aren't a thief. 小伙子们现在都知道你不是贼了。

lane n.小路,小巷;行车道

[例] A carriage drove down the muddy lane.一辆马车沿着泥泞的小路行驶。

A four lane highway connects the two cities.一条四车道公路连接这两个城市。

latter pron.后者 a.后面的,末了的

【辨】late, later, latter 和 last 的区别。late 意为“迟,晚”,如: She was late for school again today. 她今天上学又迟到了。later 意为“后来”,如: We will discuss this in detail in a later chapter. 我们将在以后的一章中对这一点作详细的探讨。the latter 意为“后者”,如: This latter point was of great importance. 后面这点极为重要。last 意为“最后”,如: He was the very last to leave the office. 他是最后一个离开办公室的。

[例] Here are Tom and David; the latter is my brother.这是汤姆和戴维;后者是我的兄弟。

His health has been deteriorating in these latter years. 最近几年他的健康越来越差。

launch v.发射,发动,开展 n.发射,发动,开展

[例] They launched a new attack at dawn. 黎明时他们发起了一次新的进攻。

Recently, China successfully launched another spacecraft into the air. 最近中国又成功地发射了一艘宇宙飞船。

lean v.使倾斜,屈身;倚靠,依赖

a.瘦的;贫乏的

[例] She leaned down to hear the child.她弯下身子听孩子说话。

Lean meat is healthier for you than fatty meat.瘦肉比肥肉更有利于你的健康。

leap v.跳,跳跃 n.跳,跳跃

【辨】jump, leap, skip 和 spring 的区别。这几个词的一般含义是“跳”。jump 是个通用词,不管是从高处跳到低处,或从一点跳到另一点,都可使用。leap 则比较正式,常用于文学或比较高雅的文字中。jump 和 leap 都可以用作名词。skip 指轻快而活泼的跳,或者轻盈而灵敏的跳,如儿童的跳绳游戏等。spring 指突然起跳,指在弹力作用下的跳。如: The horse jumped the fence. 那匹马跃过了栅栏。He is practising the high jump. 他在练习跳高。Look before you leap. 三思而后行。He always skips from one subject to another. 他讲话总是喜欢东拉西扯。The dog sprang at the man. 那只狗猛地向那个人扑去。Children are fond of skipping. 儿童喜欢跳绳。

[例] He crossed the garden in three leaps. 他跳三步就跨过了花园。

The fish leaped out of water and landed on the shore. 鱼跃出水面落到岸上。

leisuren.空闲; 悠闲 a.空闲的

[例] I have no leisure for sport. 我没有空去参加运动。

How do you usually spend your leisure time?你通常怎样度过你的空闲时间?

lestconj.唯恐, 免得

【辨】lest 和 in case 的区别。两者意思都是“以防, 以免”。lest 的从句一般要用虚拟语气, 形式是“should+动词原形”或省掉 should。in case 从句一般用虚拟语气, 但有时也可以用陈述语气。lest 除在较正式的书面英语中出现外, 一般不常用。如: Take a hat with you in case the sun is very hot.拿着帽子吧, 以防太阳很厉害。I was afraid lest the new bike should be stolen.我担心新自行车会被偷走。

[例] He took his umbrella lest it should rain. 他带了雨伞以免下雨。

Take good care of yourself lest you catch cold. 好好照顾你自己, 以免受凉。

licensen.许可, 许可证, 执照 v.许可

[例] We are applying for a license to sell wine. 我们正申请执照卖酒。

The restaurant is not licensed for selling spirits. 这家饭店没有卖烈酒的许可证。

lighten v.减轻, 使轻松愉快; 使照亮

[例] When the storm ended the sky lightened. 暴风雨过去后, 天空变得明亮了。

Her heart lightened when she heard the news.她听到那消息, 就变得愉快了。

likewisead.同样地, 照样地; 又, 也, 而且

[例] I told him to watch me and do likewise.我叫他仔细看着我, 并且照样做。

He is our friend and likewise our leader. 他是我们的朋友并且也是我们的领袖。

literary a.文学的, 作家的

[例] It is the only literary magazine in the area.它是该地区的唯一的一本文学杂志。

Our professor is a literary authority. 我们的教授是一位文学权威。

literaturen.文学, 文学作品, 文献

[例] He majors in Russian literature. 他主修俄罗斯文学。

She went through the literature on the subject.她查阅有关此问题的资料。

loann.货款, 借出 v.货款, 借出

[例] The bank made a loan of ten thousand pounds to the factory.银行贷给那家工厂一万英镑。

The bank loaned to good customers.银行贷款给有信誉的顾客。

lodge v.住宿, 留宿; 容纳

[例] Peter is lodging at Mrs. Jones' house. 彼得在琼斯太太家里寄宿。

We'll be very glad to board and lodge you. 我们将非常高兴给你们提供膳宿。

logical a.逻辑的, 合逻辑的

[例] His argument seems logical. 他的论据似乎有道理。

It is logical to assume that they will attend. 按理说他们是会出席的。

lumpn.团, 块

[例] The artist started with a big lump of clay. 艺术家用一大块黏土开始雕塑。

John dropped two lumps of sugar into his coffee. 约翰在咖啡中放入两块糖。

luxuryn.奢侈; 奢华

[例] A refrigerator was then a luxury.那时候冰箱是种奢侈品。

She has lived in luxury all her life. 她一生生活奢侈。

Mmagnificent a.壮丽的, 宏伟的, 辉煌的

[例] We visited a magnificent palace in the city.我们参观了城里一座宏伟的宫殿。

His magnificent ideas had a great influence on me.他崇高的思想对我影响巨大。

maintain v.维修, 保养; 维持, 坚持; 主张

[例] They maintained their friendship for the next thirty years.他们在此后的三十年中一直保持着友谊。

He maintains that he once saw a UFO. 他坚持称自己曾看见过飞碟。

manual a.手的, 手工做的 n.手册, 指南

[例] He has loved manual labor since he was a child. 他从小热爱体力劳动。

The first thing to look for is a teacher's manual. 要找的第一个东西是教师手册。

margin n.页边空白; 边缘

[例] We came to the margin of the wood. 我们来到树林的边缘。

He made some notes in the margin. 他在页边空白处做笔记。

massive n.大规模的; 大量的

[例] A massive boulder blocked the entrance of the cave.巨大的圆石堵住了山洞的入口。

We have seen massive changes in recent years.这几年我们经历了巨大的变化。

means n.方法, 手段; 途径

【搭】by all means 可以, 一定 by no means 决不 by means of 借助于, 利用

[例] Cars, trains and ships are means of transport. 汽车、火车和轮船是交通工具。

Is there any means of getting there? 有什么办法可到达那里吗?

meanwhile n.其时, 期间 ad.同时

[例] In the meanwhile I'll visit an old friend of mine.在这期间我将拜访我的一位老朋友。

Mother went shopping; meanwhile, I cleaned the house.母亲去买东西;我打扫屋子。

mechanic n.技工, 机械工人

[例] This machine isn't working; get a mechanic to see to it. 这台机器坏了, 找技工来修理一下吧。

That young man is a motor mechanic. 那个年轻人是一个汽车修理工。

medium n.(pl. media) 媒介物, 介质导体

a.中等的, 适中的

[例] He is a man of medium height. 他是一个中等身材的男人。

A newspaper is a good medium for advertising. 报纸是广告的好媒介。

memorial a.记忆的, 纪念的 n.纪念物, 纪念馆

【搭】as a memorial of 作为对……的纪念

[例] It is a memorial to the martyrs. 这是烈士纪念碑。

Last week we visited Lu Xun's Memorial Hall. 上星期我们参观了鲁迅纪念馆。

mercyn.仁慈, 怜悯; 幸运

【搭】without mercy 无情地, 残忍地

at the mercy of 在……掌握中

[例] The people's enemies will be shown no mercy. 人民的敌人决不会得到宽恕。

They showed little mercy on their enemies. 他们对敌人毫不留情。

merit n.优点, 价值, 功绩 v.值得, 应得

[例] Her singing is totally without merit.她的演唱一无是处。

People may not like her, but she has her merits.人们也许不喜欢她,但她有她的优点。

mess n.凌乱状态, 混乱局面

v.弄脏, 弄乱, 搞糟

【搭】in a mess 不整齐

make a mess of sth. 搞得一团糟

[例] After the party there was a terrible mess in the room. 聚会完了房间里乱得一团糟。
She made a pretty bad mess of it. 她把事情搞得一团糟。

mighty a. 强有力的; 巨大的

[例] Once, a mighty empire ruled the world. 一个强大的帝国曾统治世界。

The mighty iceberg came into view. 巨大的冰山出现在眼前。

minority n. 少数; 少数派, 少数民族

[例] Only a minority of British households do not have a car. 英国只有少数家庭没有汽车。

There are 55 minorities in our country. 我国有 55 个少数民族。

minus prep. 减去; 去掉 a. 负的, 减的

[例] Five minus two is three. 5 减去 2 等于 3。

The temperature was minus 10 degrees. 温度是零下 10 度。

miracle n. 奇迹, 令人惊奇的人或事

[例] It's a miracle that you returned at all. 你能回来是一个奇迹。

That bridge was a miracle of engineering. 那座桥是工程学上的一个奇迹。

mischief n. 损害, 危害; 恶作剧, 捣蛋

[例] What mischief is he up to? 他在搞什么恶作剧?

The frost did much mischief to the vegetables. 霜冻使蔬菜受到了严重的损害。

misfortune n. 不幸, 灾祸, 灾难

[例] What a misfortune that you were ill on the day of the party. 聚会那一天你病倒了, 真是不幸。

We are companies in misfortune. 我们是患难朋友。

mission n. 使命; 代表团

[例] He went to Japan on a special mission. 他去日本负有特殊使命。

John had already flown sixty missions. 约翰已经执行了六十次飞行任务。

mobilize v. 动员

[例] The unions mobilized thousands of workers in a protest against the cuts. 各级工会组织了数千名工人抗议消减工资。

The troops received orders to mobilize. 部队接到动员令。

mock v. 嘲笑, 讥笑

[例] She mocked him as a country boy. 她嘲笑他是乡巴佬。

He mocked at Philip's pronunciation. 他嘲笑菲利浦的发音。

moderate a. 中等的; 温和的

[例] The hotel is moderate in its charges. 这家饭店收费适中。

He holds moderate opinions. 他的意见稳健而不偏激。

modify v. 更改, 修改; 修饰

[例] We have to modify our plan a little bit. 我们得对我们的计划稍加修改。

A noun sometimes modifies another noun. 一个名词有时候修饰另一个名词。

moist a. 潮湿的, 湿润的

[例] The path was moist with dew. 小路有露水, 湿湿的。

Her eyes were moist with tears. 她的眼里噙着泪水。

monopoly n. 垄断; 专利

[例] No one could compete with this steel monopoly. 没人能和这个钢铁垄断企业竞争。

In many countries tobacco is a government monopoly. 许多国家的烟草是政府专卖。

mood n. 心情, 情绪; 语气

【搭】in a mood for 有兴致做某事

[例] Her moods become better. 她的心情变得好点了。

He is in a very bad mood. 他心情很不好。

moral a.道德的, 道义的 n.寓意, 教育意义

[例] He refused the request on moral grounds.基于道德上的考虑,他拒绝了这个请求。

We will give them moral support.我们会给他们精神支持。

mortal a.致命的; 终有一死的

[例] All things that live are mortal.所有生物都会死的。

He received a mortal blow.他受到了致命的一击。

mortgage v.抵押(借款)n.抵押(借款)

[例] He raised a mortgage on a house from a bank. 他用房子作抵押向银行借款。

She mortgages her house to him for £ 1,000. 她把房子抵押给他借一千英镑。

motion n.运动, 移动 v.示意, 打手势

[例] The train was still in motion. 火车正在运行。

He motioned us nearer. 他示意让我们走近一些。

motive n.动机, 目的 a.发动的, 运动的

[例] His sole motive was to make her happy.他唯一的目的就是使她幸福。

For many years the motive power of trains was steam.好多年来,火车的动力都是蒸气。

mount v.登上, 爬上, 安装

[例] They mounted a small hill.他们登上一座小山。

The specimens have been classified and mounted.标本已分类并固定。

multiple a.多样的, 多重的

[例] We use the hall for multiple purposes.这个大厅我们有多种用途。

A multiple crash can often be seen on that motorway.那条公路上连环撞车事故很多。

multiply v.乘, 倍增, 增加

[例] Such examples could be multiplied indefinitely.这样的例子不胜枚举。

As we climbed up the mountain, the dangers and difficulties multiplied.我们越向山顶攀爬,危险和困难越是倍增。

mutual a.相互的, 彼此的

[例] Mutual understanding is essential to friendship.相互理解对友谊至关重要。

We found that we had a mutual friend.我们发现我们有一个共同的朋友。

Naked a.裸体的; 无遮蔽的

【辨】naked 和 bare。两个词都含有“赤裸”的意思。naked 指“没有必需物遮盖的”, 语气较强, 如: She was completely naked.她一丝不挂。bare 指“没遮蔽物的”(指物)、“部分裸体的”(指人), 如: The trees are bare in the winter. 在冬天, 树上的叶子光秃秃的。Don't touch it with bare hands. 别光着手摸它。

[例] She stripped the child naked. 她把那个小孩的衣服脱光。

He was naked to the waist. 他光着膀子。

namely ad.即, 也就是

[例] Lydia briefly stated the business in hand, namely to choose a secretary and treasurer for the committee. 莉迪亚简单地陈述了马上要做的事, 即为委员会选出一个秘书和财务管理人员。

Only one person can do the job, namely you. 只有一个人能做这项工作, 那就是你。

naughty a.没规矩的; 淘气的

[例] The naughty boy played a neat trick. 这个淘气的小男孩玩了一个巧妙的花招。
You naughty boy! I've told you not to play in the street. 你这顽皮孩子! 我说过, 别在马路
上玩。

navigationn.航海, 航空; 导航

[例] The compass is an instrument of navigation. 罗盘是航行仪器。

Navigation is difficult on this river because of the hidden rocks. 因为河上有暗礁, 所以在这条
河上航行很困难。

neglect v.忽视; 疏忽 n.忽视; 疏忽

【辨】neglect, overlook 和 slight. 三个词都含有“忽略、疏忽”的意思。neglect 强调“疏
忽、忽略”, 如: He neglected his health. 他疏忽了他的健康。overlook 指“由于粗心而没看
出或采取行动”, 如: He overlooked my errors. 他忽视了我的错误。slight 强调“轻蔑, 怠慢”,
如: He seems to slight the news writer. 他好像是怠慢了这个新闻撰稿人。

[例] You've been neglecting your work. 你对工作不够重视。

Don't neglect to lock the door when you leave. 你走时别忘了锁门。

nerven.神经; 情绪; 勇气, 胆量

[例] She had the nerve to say I was cheating. 她竟敢说 I 作弊, 太放肆了。

His wife has a fit of nerves again this morning. 今天早晨他的妻子又发了一通神经。

networkn.网状物; 广播网, 电视网; 网络

[例] You can plug into the national computer network. 你可以接通全国计算机网络。

The company has a network of shops all over the country. 这家公司有遍布全国的商店网。

neutral a.中立的; 中性的

[例] A neutral tie can be worn with a shirt of any colour. 暗灰色的领带配什么颜色的衬衣都
行。

That country remained neutral in the war. 那个国家在那场战争中保持中立。

nicknamen.绰号, 别名 v.起绰号

[例] As he was always cheerful he had the nickname "Smiler". 他总是快快乐乐的, 因而得
了个外号叫“乐乐”。

They nicknamed him "Lofty" because he was so tall. 他们给他起了个绰号叫“高个儿”, 因
为他身材很高。

nominate v.提名, 任命; 推荐

[例] The board nominated him as the new director. 董事会指定他为新董事。

She had been nominated as candidate for the presidency. 她已被提名为总统候选人。

notify v.通知, 告知, 报告

【辨】notify 和 inform. 都含有“通知”的意思。notify 指“用正式信件通知”, 如: I notified
him that the meeting had been postponed. 我通知他会议已经延期。inform 属一般用语, 侧重
“直接地使人知道事实或情况”, 如: It would be better to inform his parents. 最好告诉他家长。

[例] Please notify us of any change of address. 地址如有变动, 请通知我们。

We'll notify her to draw up a contract. 我们将通知她起草一份合同。

notionn.概念; 想法, 观点

[例] Do you have the slightest notion of what this means? 你能明白一点儿这是什么意思吗?

We had a notion that he was telling a lie. 我们当时的看法是他在说谎。

numerous a.众多的, 大批的

[例] The Oxford has received numerous endowments. 牛津大学获得了许多捐款。

That kind of bird has become more numerous around here lately. 近来在附近一带那种鸟越来

越多了。

Obligationn.义务, 责任

【辨】obligation, duty 和 responsibility。它们都可指“职责, 责任”。obligation 多指按照法律、合同等的要求应负的责任, 强调的是必要性, 如: We are invited, but we are under no obligation to go. 我们受到了邀请, 但我们不是非得去。duty 多指道义上的责任, 强调的是履行这种责任的自觉性, 如: It's our duty to protect the saplings. 保护树苗是我们的责任。responsibility 多指由于法律、职业或道德等的要求而应尽的责任, 含有应负法律责任的含义, 如: The prescription of drugs is a doctor's responsibility. 开药方是医生的职责。

[例] Damaging the goods puts you under an obligation to buy them. 你损坏了这些商品, 你就得都买下来。

The company has to fulfill the terms of its obligation. 这个公司必须履行合同条款。

oblige v.迫使, 责成

[例] Circumstances oblige me to do that. 那些情况使我不得不那样做。

I felt obliged to leave after such an unpleasant quarrel. 发生了这样不愉快的争吵之后, 我觉得有必要离开。

obvious a.明显的, 清楚的

【辨】clear, distinct, obvious 和 plain。clear 为一般用语, 指事物对于人的视觉、听觉或理解力来说“清晰、明了”。distinct 指事物各部分毫不模糊, 易于分辨。obvious 则指极为明显, 无需说明和论证。plain 意为“清晰或明白的”。

[例] The merits of the scheme are quite obvious. 该计划的可取之处是相当明显的。

Don't demean yourself by telling such obvious lies. 你不要用这种明显的谎言自贬人格。

occasionn.场合, 时刻; 时机, 机会

【辨】occasion, opportunity 和 chance。它们都有“时机, 机会”的意思。occasion 还含有“原因”的意思。opportunity 指“某一特定时机, 有利于做某事以实现某种抱负与愿望等”。chance 指“无法解释的天意或命运所安排的时机”, 强调偶然性。

[例] I've met her on several occasions recently. 我最近见到过她好几次。

You should go there if occasion arises. 如果有机会, 你应当到那里去。

occupationn.占据; 占用; 职业, 工作

【辨】occupation, job, employment 和 profession。occupation 指某人经常做的或训练有素的“工作、职业”。job 指具体的一件“工作、活儿”。employment 指替别人工作, 含“雇佣”之意, 为不可数名词。profession 则指必须经过专门教育或训练, 从而具有某种专业知识的“工作”。

[例] He is a merchant in occupation. 他的职业是经商。

He returned from Paris and found his office was under someone else's occupation. 他从巴黎回来, 发现他的办公室被别人占了。

occupy v.占据, 占领; 使忙碌, 使从事

[例] The enemy occupied the town. 敌人占据了 this 城镇。

Reading occupies most of my free time. 阅读占去了我大部分的闲暇时间。

odd a.奇数的, 单个的; 带零头的; 奇怪的

【辨】odd 和 strange。两个词都含有“奇怪的”意思。odd 指“超出常规的”, 强调“违反正常情况”, 如: The book is an odd combination of audacity and intense conservatism. 那本书很怪, 所谈内容既很大胆, 又非常保守。strange 指“奇怪的”, 强调“不常见的”, 如: It's strange that the bus has been delayed so long. 真奇怪, 汽车竟耽误这么长时间。

[例] His formal clothes made him the odd one out in the club. 他衣冠楚楚, 在俱乐部中鹤立

鸡群。

He does odd jobs for me from time to time. 他有时给我干点零活。

offense. 冒犯, 触怒 (=offence)

[例] He is quick to take offense. 他很易发怒。

The best defense is offense. 先下手为强 (以攻为守)。

opponent n. 对手, 反对者 a. 对立的, 对抗的

[例] I tried to comfort him after he was defeated by his opponent. 他被对手击败后, 我尽力安慰他。

Never underestimate your opponent. 千万不要低估对手。

oppose v. 反对, 反抗

[例] It was courageous of him to oppose his chief. 他敢反对他的上司, 真是勇敢。

Don't oppose your will against mine. 不要把你的意愿同我的对立起来。

oral a. 口头的; 口语的

[例] My oral English is pretty rusty. 我的英语口语全荒废了。

He will take an oral examination. 他将接受口试。

orient v. 定向; 定位 n. 东方, 亚洲

[例] We must orient our products to the needs of the market. 我们必须使我们的产品适应市场的需要。

The orient has been playing an active role in the world economy. 亚洲一直在世界经济中发挥着积极的作用。

origin n. 起源; 出身

【辨】origin, source 和 root。它们都含“起源”的意思。origin “起源, 起因”, 指事物后来发生、发展、变化的最初起点, 或指人的出身和血统, 如: He's a Frenchman by origin. 他原籍在法国。source 指发源地, 也指抽象事物的根源, 如: The sun is the ultimate source of energy. 太阳是能量的最基本来源。root 指事物最初、最根本的起因, 如: Unhappiness is the root cause of his illness. 不开心是他生病的根源。

[例] He is a Dane by origin. 他原籍丹麦。

He is a man of humble origin. 他是一个出身微贱的人。

ornament v. 装饰, 美化 n. 装饰; 装饰物

[例] I ornamented my room with flowers. 我用鲜花装饰房间。

We bought some ornaments for the Christmas tree. 我们买了一些装饰品来点缀圣诞树。

outbreak n. 爆发

[例] The research project fetched up because of the outbreak of the war. 由于战争爆发, 这个研究计划搁浅了。

The outbreak of riot caused many people to die. 暴乱的发生使很多人丧生。

outcome n. 结果, 成果

[例] What was the outcome of your meeting? 你们会晤的结果如何?

The outcome is still uncertain. 结果仍不明朗。

overhear v. 偶然听到, 从旁听到

[例] I overheard them saying they were unhappy. 我偶然听到他们说, 他们很不快乐。

I overheard some cruel remarks about him. 我无意中听到了一些议论他的粗鲁的话。

overlook v. 俯瞰, 眺望; 漏看, 忽略

[例] My room overlooked the garden. 我的房间俯瞰花园。

They overlooked the enormous risks involved. 他们忽略了暗含的巨大危险。

overtake v.追上, 超过; 袭击

[例] Don't overtake at a corner. 不要在拐角处超车。

The murderer was overtaken in his crime. 杀人犯当场被捕。

owing a.欠的, 未付的

【辨】owing to 和 due to。它们都可指“由于”。owing to 不能用于 be 之后, 如: Owing to the bad weather, my flight was cancelled. 由于天气恶劣, 我的航班取消了。due to 常用于 be 或其他动词后面, 如: His success is entirely due to hard work. 他的成功完全是努力工作的结果。二者都可作状语。

[例] There is still 2 dollars owing. 还欠着 2 美元。

Owing to the rain, the match was cancelled. 由于下雨, 比赛取消了。

pacen.步, 步伐 v.踱步

【辨】pace, rate 和 speed。它们都含有“速度”的意思。pace 指各种活动、生产、发展的速度、节奏, 如: We finished only a few paces behind them. 我们完成得仅比他们慢一点点。rate 指用与其他事物的关系来衡量速度、价值、成本等的比率, 如: The rate of inflation decreased to 10% last year. 去年通货膨胀率降低为百分之十。speed 常指任何事物持续运动时的速度, 尤指车辆、机器等无生命物体的运动速度, 如: This plane can reach speeds in excess of 1000 kilometers an hour. 这架飞机可以达到每小时一千公里以上的速度。

[例] She works so fast that I can't keep pace with her. 她工作得很快, 我跟不上她的速度。

The lion paced the floor of his cage restlessly. 狮子烦躁地在兽笼里走来走去。

padn.垫; 便笺簿 v.填塞

[例] The nurse put a clean pad of cotton over his wound. 护士在他的伤口上敷了一块干净的纱布垫。

I made my speech longer by padding it with a few jokes. 我插进了几则笑话, 把我的讲话拉长了。

paraden.游行 v.使列队行进

[例] The Olympic Games begin with a parade of all the competing nations. 奥运会以参赛各国的列队行进开始。

The strikers paraded through the city center. 罢工队伍游行穿过市中心。

parallel a.平行的; 相同的

n.平行线, 平行面; 类似

[例] The railway lines run parallel to the road. 铁路线和那条道路平行。

My experience in this matter is parallel to yours. 在这件事情上, 我的经验和你的类似。

participate v.参与, 参加; 分享, 分担

[例] I don't want to participate in the English party. 我不想参加英语晚会。

Everyone in the class is expected to participate in the discussion. 希望全班同学参加讨论。

passionn.强烈情感; 爱好; 激情

[例] He has a passion for photography. 他对摄影有强烈的爱好。

The poet expressed his burning passion for the woman he loved. 诗人表达了他对所爱女子火一般的激情。

pasten.糊, 糨糊 v.粘贴

[例] Paste is used to make one surface adhere to another. 糨糊是用于使一个接触面粘住另一个接触面的。

She pasted the pictures into a scrapbook. 她把图片贴在剪贴簿上。

pasturen.牧草地; 牧场

[例] We have put our cattle out to pasture. 我们已经把牛放到牧场上吃草去了。

patent a.专利的; 显著的 n.专利权
v.批准专利

[例] It was patent to everyone that he disliked the idea. 每个人都看得出来他不喜欢这个主意。

He got a patent for this invention. 他获得了这项发明的专利权。

The government patented the device to its inventor. 政府授予那位发明者专利权。

pavement n. 人行道

[例] Tourists crowded the pavement. 游客把人行道挤得水泄不通。

Several children had come to grief on the icy pavement. 几个孩子在结冰的人行道上摔伤了。

peak n.山顶, 最高峰 a.高峰的, 最高的

[例] The mountain peaks are covered with snow all year. 山顶上终年积雪。

Tourism is at its peak in August. 旅游业在八月份达到高峰。

peculiar a.古怪的, 异常的; 特殊的, 特有的

[例] The food has a peculiar taste. 这种食物有种怪味道。

This style is peculiar to him. 这一风格是他独有的。

penalty n.处罚; 刑罚; 罚款

[例] Liverpool were given a penalty when one of their opponents handled the ball. 利物浦队因对方一队员用手触球而得到一个罚球。

She has paid the penalty for her crimes with five years in prison. 她因犯罪被判刑五年。

pension n.养老金, 年金

[例] Size of pension depends on length of service with the company. 养老金的多少取决于为公司服务年限的长短。

He's got nothing beyond his state pension. 除了国家发的养老金, 他一无所有。

perceive v.感知, 察觉; 理解, 醒悟

[例] I perceived his comment as a challenge. 我认为他的批评是对我的激励。

The patient was perceived to have difficulty in standing and walking. 据观察, 病人站立和行走都有困难。

permanent a.永久的, 持久的

[例] Nothing can assure permanent happiness. 没有什么东西能确保永久的幸福。

Have you any permanent address? 你有固定地址吗?

perish v.丧生; 毁灭, 消亡

[例] The lumbermen were perished with cold. 伐木工人冻僵了。

Almost a hundred people perished in the hotel fire last night. 近百人在昨夜旅馆的大火中丧生。

phase n.阶段, 时期; 状态, 方面

[例] The two sets of traffic lights were out of phase. 那两组交通灯不同步。

The child is going through a difficult phase. 那孩子正经历困难的阶段。

physical a.物质的, 有形的; 肉体的, 身体的; 自然科学的

[例] I'm not a great believer in taking regular physical exercise. 我对经常锻炼身体的好处有点怀疑。

It's a physical impossibility to be in two places at one time. 同时在两地是自然规律上不可能的事。

pit n.坑, 深洼; 陷阱; 煤矿

[例] It's a bleak look out for the coal industry as the number of pit closures increases. 煤矿关闭的数目增多, 煤炭工业前景暗淡。

The children were playing in the sand pit. 孩子们在沙坑中玩耍。

pitch n. 沥青; 掷 v. 投掷, 扔

[例] Touch pitch, and you will be defiled. 近朱者赤, 近墨者黑。

She pitched his letter into the fire. 她把他的信投入火中。

plead v. 恳求; 辩护

[例] He pleaded with his mother to allow him to go to the circus. 他请求他母亲答应他去看马戏。

The girl charged with murder was said to be mad and unfit to plead. 据说那个被指控谋杀的女孩是疯子, 不能为自己申辩。

plentiful a. 富裕的, 丰富的

【辨】plentiful, abundant, enough 和 sufficient。它们都可指“丰富”。plentiful 指食品供应等方面“量”多, 很充足, 如: The camp has a plentiful supply of food. 营地有充足的食物供应。abundant 与 plentiful 近义, 指“丰富、丰盛”, 且含有“盈余”的意味, 如: The agricultural commodities are abundant this year. 今年的农产品很丰富。enough 指数量、程度足够或充分, 多指满足物质的需要, 如: Enough is as good as a feast. 知足常乐。sufficient 比 enough 正式、文雅, 如: She's handicapped but very self sufficient. 她身体有缺陷, 但很有自立的能力。

[例] She had a plentiful store of provisions. 她贮存了大量的食物和饮料。

plot n. 秘密计划; 情节

v. 标绘, 绘制; 密谋, 策划

[例] The silly ending robs the plot of any credibility. 这愚蠢的结尾使得整个情节变得一点都不可信。

They are plotting how to murder him. 他们在密谋如何杀害他。

plunge v. 投入, 插进; 猛冲 n. 跳下; 投入

[例] Rebecca plunged into the pool. 丽贝卡跳进了游泳池。

The whale took a plunge into the deep water. 鲸鱼跳入深水。

plus prep. 加上 a. 正的, 加的

n. 加号, 正号

[例] We paid 1000 dollars for the shop, plus 200 dollars for goodwill. 我们花了一千美元买下这家商店, 另加二百美元买它的商誉。

He seems to have mistaken a plus for a minus. 他似乎把正号误作负号了。

polish v. 擦亮; 磨光 n. 擦亮, 擦光; 擦光剂

[例] I polished my buttons with a handkerchief. 我用手帕把纽扣擦亮。

With this polish you can give a good high gloss to the wood. 使用这种上光蜡可使木器表面极为光亮平滑。

politiciann. 政客; 政治家

[例] A politician should be a servant of the people. 政治家应是人民的公仆。

The politician was hissed off (the platform). 人们用嘘声把那政客轰下了台。

poll n. 投票数; 民意测验 v. 投票

[例] The poll reported Labour to be leading. 民意测验显示工党领先。

A large vote was polled. 投票踊跃。

portion n. 一部分, 一份

[例] The driver must bear a portion of the blame for the accident. 司机应该对这场车祸负部

分责任。

possess v.占有, 拥有

【辨】possess, own, hold 和 contain。它们都可指“拥有”。possess 既可指某人对某物具有所有权与支配权, 也可指具有才能、特点、品质、性格、财产等, 如: He's never been possessed of her love. 他从来没有得到过她的爱。own 表示合法地拥有某物, 不能用于抽象意义, 如: Who owns this house? 谁拥有这座房子? hold 指更有力地控制、掌握或保持, 如: Hold yourself still for a moment while I take your photograph. 我给你拍照的那一刹那, 你不要动。contain 强调包含某事物, 如: This book contains all the information you need. 这本书包含你所需的一切资料。

[例] Love is to give, not to possess. 爱是付出不是占有。

The police asked me if I possessed a gun. 警察问我是否有枪。

poverty n.贫穷, 贫困

[例] The government has pledged itself to wage a war against poverty and disease. 政府发誓要进行一场消灭贫穷和疾病的斗争。

The man lived in poverty after his unemployment. 这人失业后就生活在贫困之中。

preach v.宣讲, 宣传

[例] She preached economy as the best means of solving the crisis. 她大力鼓吹节约是解决危机的关键。

He was always preaching the virtues of capitalism. 他总是宣传资本主义的长处。

precise a.精确的, 准确的

[例] I am not clear about the precise bearing of the word in this passage. 我说不准这个字在这篇文章里的确切意义是什么。

He knew the precise psychological moment when to say nothing. 他知道什么时候该不说话的那心理上精确的一瞬间。

prejudice n.偏见, 成见; 损害, 侵害

[例] She has a prejudice against modern music. 她对现代音乐怀有偏见。

The offer was accepted without prejudice to the current pay negotiations. 该提议获得接纳, 但对目前正在进行的工资谈判并无影响。

presence n.出席, 到场; 存在

[例] She was so quiet that her presence was hardly noticed. 她那么安静, 几乎没有人注意到她在这里。

He was unaware of my presence. 他没有意识到我的出现。

prevail v.取胜, 占优势; 流行

[例] Sadness prevailed in our mind. 我们的心中充满悲痛。

Misty weather prevails in this part of the country. 该国的这一地区天气多雾。

previous a.先前的, 以前的

[例] Have you had previous career experience? 你过去有过工作经验吗?

Previous to the conference we had discussed the matter among ourselves. 在会议之前, 我们讨论了这个问题。

primary a.第一的; 最早的; 基本的

[例] The demand for primary products is on the increase in European market. 欧洲市场对初级产品的需求在增长。

Love and hatred are primary emotions. 爱和恨是基本的情感。

prime a.首要的; 最好的

[例] What was said was of prime importance. 说过的那件事是很重要的。

He makes it his prime care. 他极为重视这件事。

principal a.最重要的, 主要的

n.负责人; 资本

[例] My principal concern is my family's welfare. 我最为关心的是我一家的幸福。

How much interest will there be on a principal of \$5000? 5000美元本金的利息是多少?

principle n.原理, 原则; 信念

[例] The system works on the principle that heat rises. 该项装置是按照热力上升的原理运转的。

We adhere to the principle that everyone should be treated fairly. 我们必须坚持人人都应该被平等对待这一原则。

priority n.优先, 优先权

[例] The search for a new vaccine took priority over all other medical research. 在各种医药研究中, 应首先解决寻找新疫苗的问题。

Your trouble is you've got your priorities back to front! 你因为本末倒置才出了麻烦!

privilege n.特权, 优惠, 特许 v.给予优惠

[例] She had led a life of luxury and privilege. 她过着养尊处优的生活。

It was a privilege to work with him. 和他在一起工作是一项殊荣。

procedure n.程序; 手续; 步骤

[例] He is familiar with export procedure. 他对出口程序很熟悉。

What's the procedure for opening a bank account? 在银行开办账户要办什么手续?

process n.过程; 工序, 制作法 v.加工, 处理

[例] Producing a dictionary is a slow process. 编成一本字典是一个缓慢的过程。

It may take a few weeks for your application to be processed. 审查你的申请书也许要等几个星期。

procession n.队伍, 行列

[例] People came in flocks to see the royal procession. 人们蜂拥而至瞻望皇室人员外出时的仪仗队。

The procession passed right by my front door. 队伍就在我家门前经过。

proclaim v.宣布, 声明

【辨】proclaim, announce, declare 和 publish。它们都可指“宣布, 声明”。proclaim 极正式, 指庄严地向群众宣布或严肃认真地声明, 特指宣布重大事件, 如: The ringing bells proclaimed the news of the birth of the prince. 钟声宣告了王子的诞生。announce 也属于正式用法, 指把听众关心或感兴趣的事正式公布于众, 如: I hope to announce the winner shortly. 我希望马上宣布胜利者的名字。declare 指清楚有力地公开, 多用于宣布某一项权利等, 如: I now declare this meeting open. 我现在宣布会议开幕。publish 着重于“宣布”的方式, 口头或书面均可, 如: Her book was published last year. 她的书去年发表了。

[例] The president proclaimed that a new currency would be issued. 总统宣布将发行新货币。

His accent proclaimed that he was an American. 他的口音表明他是一个美国人。

product n.产品

【辨】production, product 和 produce。它们都可指“产品”。product 多指工业产品, 亦可指广泛意义上的脑力、体力劳动产生的东西。produce 特指农产品, 是不可数名词。production 指“生产”或“产量”。

[例] If our product is properly marketed, it should sell very well. 如果我们的产品适当加以推

销, 销路应该很好。

The gross national product had increased 5 percent last year. 去年的国民生产总值提高了百分之五。

proficiency n. 熟练, 精通

[例] This test can measure your English proficiency. 这是一个英语水平测试。

To get the job he has to pass a proficiency test. 要想得到这份工作, 他必须通过水平测试。

prohibit v. 禁止; 阻止

[例] Smoking is prohibited here. 这里禁止吸烟。

I fear that a prior engagement will prohibit me from joining you in dinner. 有约在先, 我恐怕不能与你共进晚餐。

prompt a. 敏捷的; 即刻的

v. 激起, 促进, 推动

[例] He is always prompt in answering letters. 他总是迅速回复来信。

His evasive reply prompted me to ask him another question. 他的含糊其辞的答复促使我提出又一个问题。

proportion n. 比例; 部分

【辨】proportion, rate 和 ratio。它们都可指“比例”。proportion 指事物在大小、重要性等方面的比较关系或比例, 如: The proportion of men to women in the company is three to one. 该公司的男女员工比例为 3:1。rate 指“比率, ……率”, 如: The rate of inflation decreased to 10% last year. 去年通货膨胀率降低为百分之十。ratio 指事物之间的数字比或倍数比, 如: The school has a very high teacher student ratio. 这所学校师生比例很高。

[例] Her head is out of proportion to the size of her body. 她的头部与身体大小不成比例。

We are trying to reduce the problem to manageable proportions. 我们正努力把问题缩小到可以控制的范围内。

prospect n. 景色; 前景, 前途

[例] I see little prospect of an improvement in his condition. 我看他的情况没有什么改进的希望。

A rich harvest is in prospect. 丰收在望。

protest n. 主张; 抗议, 不满

v. 抗议

[例] They protested to the mayor that the taxes were too high. 他们向市长提出抗议说税款过高。

I went to the doctor under protest. 我勉强去看了医生。

provided conj. 倘若, 只要, 假如

[例] I shall go provided that it doesn't rain. 假如不下雨我就去。

Provided that circumstances permit, we shall hold the meeting next week. 只要情况允许, 我们下周将举行会议。

provision n. 供应; 准备; 条款; 给养

[例] We set out with enough provisions. 我们带上足够的食品出发了。

They are making provision for their children's education. 他们正为孩子的教育做准备。

punctual a. 准时的, 正点的

[例] He likes his guests to be punctual. 他喜欢客人守时。

We cannot guarantee the punctual arrival of trains in foggy weather. 雾天我们不能保证火车准时到达。

purify v.使纯净, 提纯

[例] You can purify the water by distilling. 你可以通过蒸馏来净化水。

The endless grassland will purify your thought. 一望无际的草原会净化你的思想。

pursue n.追赶; 从事

[例] She is pursuing her studies at the university. 她在大学继续深造。

The police are pursuing an escaped prisoner. 警方正在追捕一名越狱的逃犯。

pursuit n.追赶; 职业

[例] His life is spent on the pursuit of pleasure. 他一生都在寻欢作乐。

We work hard in pursuit of happy life. 我们为追求幸福生活而努力工作。

puzzle v.使迷惑 n.谜, 迷惑, 难题

【辨】puzzle 和 confuse。它们都可指“使迷惑”。puzzle 一般用于复杂的事件或困难的问题, 含有使人不知所措的意思, 如: I'm trying to puzzle out the meaning of his words. 我苦苦思索, 想弄清他的话的意思。confuse 指因心中纷乱的思想而使人头脑变得混乱, 如: They asked so many questions that they confused me. 他们问了如此多的问题, 把我都弄糊涂了。

[例] The question puzzled me. 这个问题把我难住了。

Can you figure out this puzzle? 你能找到谜底吗?

quit v.离开, 退出; 停止

[例] You must quit smoking. Most important of all, you should start taking exercise. 你必须戒烟, 更重要的是, 你该开始运动了。

I've quit my job. 我辞职了。

quiver v.颤抖; 震动 n. 震颤; 震动

[例] The bridge quivered as the truck crossed it. 这座桥在卡车通过时有点颤动。

He felt a quiver of excitement. 他感到激动得发抖。

quote v.引用, 引证; 报价

[例] He quotes the Bible to support his beliefs. 他引用《圣经》来支持他的信仰。

The price they quoted was very low. 他们报的价很低。

Racial a.种族的

[例] We are strongly opposed to racial discrimination. 我们强烈反对种族歧视。

This hatred was generated by racial prejudice. 这种仇恨是由种族偏见引起的。

radical a.基本的, 重要的; 激进的, 极端的

[例] I don't belong to the school of thought that favours radical change. 我不属于激进派。

They called for a radical reform of our tax system. 他们要求对税收制度进行根本改革。

radius n.半径

[例] We can compute the circular area with radius. 我们能用半径计算出圆的面积。

The police searched all the woods within a six mile radius. 警察搜索了周围六英里以内的树林各处。

rage n.愤怒

[例] He was mad with rage. 他快要气疯了。

raid v.突击搜查; 突袭, 偷袭 n.袭击; 搜查

[例] We launched a bombing raid on enemy bases. 我们对敌方基地实施了突然袭击。

The police will carry out a dawn raid. 警方将在拂晓展开突然搜查。

range n.范围, 距离, 领域; 排列

v.排列成行, 延伸

[例] Several cars are available within this price range. 在这个价格范围内, 有好几种汽车可

供选购。

The children's ages range from 8 to 15. 这些孩子们的年龄在 8 岁到 15 岁之间。

rational a.理性的, 合理的

【辨】rational 和 reasonable。都含有“有理性的、合理的”意思。rational 强调“有理性 and 推理能力的”, 如: Man is a rational being. 人类是有理性的动物。reasonable 语意较弱, 指“合情合理的”, 如: I'll buy the car if the price is reasonable. 如果价钱公道, 我就把这辆车买下。

[例] The examiners put a premium on rational argument. 评委们对以理服人的论据给以高度评价。

No rational person would go to work in his pyjamas. 任何神智正常的人都不会穿着睡衣去上班。

raw a.生的; 未加工的; 未经训练的

[例] The factory is in frequent scarcity of raw materials. 这个工厂经常原料不足。

Do you want your vegetables cooked or raw? 你要把蔬菜煮熟还是生吃?

reap v.收割, 收获

[例] We reap what we sow. 种瓜得瓜, 种豆得豆。

They still reap crops by hand. 他们仍用手工收割庄稼。

rear n.后部, 尾部; 后方 a.后方的, 后部的

[例] I got a flat tire of the rear wheel of my bicycle. 我自行车的后轮车胎没气了。

The engine of this bus is in the rear. 这辆公共汽车的发动机在后面。

rebel v.反抗, 反叛, 起义 n.叛逆者, 起义者

[例] The slaves rebelled against their masters and killed them all. 奴隶们起来反抗奴隶主并把他们都杀光了。

The rebels made regular attacks on the railways. 叛军不时地袭击铁路。

recall v.回忆, 回想; 撤销, 收回; 叫回

【辨】remember 和 recall。它们都可表示“记住, 忆起”。remember 为常用词, 表示“自然而然地想起”, 强调在记忆中存在, 如: I'm sorry, I can't remember your name. 对不起, 我想不起你的名字了。recall 相当正式, 表示“经过努力后才想起”, 如: Do you have any recall of the accident? 你还回忆得起那次事故吗?

[例] I do not recall meeting him. 我想不起曾经见过他。

It is a decision beyond recall. 那是一项无法挽回的决定。

reckon v.认为, 估计; 指望, 料想; 测算

[例] I reckon this will be a hot summer. 我估计这将是一个炎热的夏天。

Do you still reckon him among your friends? 你还认为他是你的朋友吗?

recommend v.推荐, 介绍; 建议

[例] Can you recommend to me a good dictionary? 你能为我推荐一本好字典吗?

The doctor strongly recommended that he take a holiday. 医生竭力劝他去休假。

recruit v.招募, 招收 n.新兵, 新成员

[例] New recruits to their music club are always welcome. 他们的音乐俱乐部随时欢迎新会员参加。

We are having difficulties in recruiting well qualified staff. 我们难以招募到素质好的职员。

reference n.参考文献; 参考, 参阅

[例] You should make a reference to a dictionary. 你应该参考字典。

There is no further reference to him in her diary. 她的日记中没有进一步提到他。

reflect v.反映; 映出(影像) v.反映; 反省

[例] Her sad looks reflected the thought passing through her mind. 她忧戚的面容反映出她内心的思想。

I often reflect on the beauty and complexity of life. 我们经常思考人生的美丽与复杂。

reflection n. 映象, 倒影; 反省, 沉思 (=reflexion)

[例] On further reflection, I saw that she might be right, after all. 我再一次考虑之后, 反倒觉得可能还是她对。

The cat felt curious when she saw her own reflection in the mirror. 小猫看到自己在镜子中的影子, 感到很好奇。

regimen n. 政体; 制度

[例] The people are held down by a vicious and repressive military regime. 人民受着凶恶而专制的军事政权的压迫。

The regime had been supported by foreign aid. 该政权是靠外国援助维持着的。

register v. 登记; 注册; 挂号

n. 登记; 注册; 挂号

[例] Each class has a register of 50 students. 每班有 50 名学员注册。

The car was registered in my name. 汽车是用我的名字登记注册的。

reign v. 统治, 支配; 盛行, 占优势 n. 统治; 朝代

[例] The Queen reigns but does not rule. 女王在位, 但不当政。

The reign of Queen Victoria lasted more than sixty years. 维多利亚女王的统治持续了六十多年。

reinforce v. 增援, 加强

[例] This evidence reinforces my view that he is a spy. 这个证据证实了我认为他是间谍的这一看法。

Our defences must be reinforced against attack. 我们必须加强防御设施以抵御进攻。

reject v. 拒绝, 抵制; 丢弃; 排斥, 退掉

[例] He rejected their offer of a job. 他拒绝了他们给他的工作。

The supermarket rejected all spotted apples. 超级市场丢弃了所有的烂苹果。

relate v. 叙述; 使互相关联

[例] The explorer related his adventures. 探险者叙述他的冒险经历。

I can't relate what he does with what he says. 我没法把他做的和说的联系起来。

release v. 释放; 发表

[例] The new film will be released next month. 这部新的电影将在下个月发行。

He was released from prison after serving his sentence. 他刑满获释。

relevant a. 有关的

[例] These facts are relevant to the case. 这些事实和此案有关。

She gobbled up all the relevant information. 她如饥似渴地收集一切有关的信息。

relief n. 减轻, 解除; 援救, 救济

[例] It is a great relief to have rain after a long time of drought. 长期的干旱之后有雨是一大慰藉。

Relief was quickly sent to the sufferers from the great fire. 救济品很快被送到遭受火灾的灾民手中。

relieve v. 减轻, 解除, 减少; 换班, 换岗

[例] This medicine will relieve your headache. 这药将减轻你的头痛。

The general was relieved of his command. 将军被解除了指挥权。

reluctant a. 不愿意的, 勉强的

[例] He gave a reluctant promise. 他勉强答应下来了。

They were very reluctant to help. 他们不大愿意帮忙。

rely v. 依赖, 依靠; 信赖, 信任

【辨】rely 和 depend 都含有“信赖”的意思。rely 指“在过去经验的基础上, 依赖、相信某人或某物, 希望从中得到支持或帮助”, 如: He can be relied on to keep secret. 相信他能保密。depend 指“出于信赖而依靠他人或他物”, 如: He can depend on his wife for sympathy. 他相信妻子会同情他。

[例] I think I can come, but don't rely on it. 我想我能来, 但还说不定。

We are relying on your decision. 我们相信你的判断。

remainder. 剩余物; 余数, 余项

[例] Nine people came in and the remainder stayed outside. 9 个人进来, 余下的人留在外面。

He spent the remainder of his life in the country. 他在乡村度过余生。

remedy. 药品; 治疗措施 v. 治疗; 纠正

[例] Your faults of pronunciation can be remedied. 你的发音毛病是可以纠正的。

Her illness is beyond remedy. 她的病无药可救。

remote a. 远的, 偏僻的; 关系疏远的

[例] The bomb was exploded by remote control. 这颗炸弹是遥控引爆的。

The connection between these ideas is very remote. 这两种看法之间的距离很大。

render v. 使得; 提出

[例] His fatness renders him unable to bend down. 他太胖了, 以至于弯不下腰。

You've rendered me a service. 你帮了我的忙。

reputation. 名声, 声望

【辨】reputation 和 fame。它们都可指“名声”。reputation 可指好名声, 亦可指坏名声, 强调人、事物在人们心目中的印象, 如: It will ruin your reputation if you cheat other people. 欺骗别人会毁了你的名声。fame 则仅指好名声, 强调较高的知名度, 如: His fame was bought at the expense of health and happiness. 他获得了名声却牺牲了健康和幸福。

[例] His failures did his reputation a lot of harm. 他屡次失败使他的声誉受到了很大损害。

He spoiled his reputation by lying repeatedly. 他因反复说谎而败坏了自己的名声。

rescue. 营救, 援救 v. 营救, 援救

【辨】rescue 和 save。它们都有“援救, 解救”之意, 但 rescue 指以迅速或有力的行动营救处于危险中的人或物, 如: We were about to close down the business, but the bank came to our rescue with a huge loan. 眼看我们就要停业了, 但银行提供了一笔大额贷款挽救了我们。save 作“援救”讲时强调的是“使某人安全脱离危险”, 如: The doctor managed to save his life. 医生救了命的命。

[例] Going to their rescue in a rowing-boat is a bit of a forlorn hope. 乘划艇去救他们, 希望不大。

He dived from the bridge to rescue the drowning child. 他从桥上跳入水中去抢救那溺水儿童。

resemble v. 相似, 类似

[例] She resembles her mother in the way she moves her hands when she talks. 她说话时打手势的动作像她妈妈。

She resembles her sister in appearance but not in character. 她和她姐姐外貌相似, 但性格不同。

resent v. 愤恨

[例] I bitterly resent his attempts to interfere in my work. 我非常讨厌他企图干涉我的工作。

I resent having to get his permission for everything I do. 我讨厌做每件事都要得到他的许可。

reserve v. 预定, 保留; 保持, 保存 n. 预定, 保留

【辨】keep, reserve 和 withhold。它们都含有“保持, 保留”之义。keep 为常用词, 指将某事物在较长时间内置于被控制或掌握之下, 如: You must keep your promise. 你必须遵守诺言。reserve 指保持或保存一段时间, 但强调保持或保存的目的, 如: He still reserved his opinion on some points. 在一些问题上, 他仍然保留自己的意见。withhold 所指的“保持”则强调状态, 多用于指阻止某人的离去或阻止液体等的泄漏等, 如: The dam is too weak to withhold the pressure of the rising water. 水坝不够牢固, 抵挡不住水上涨的压力。

[例] Please reserve a seat for me. 请为我预定一个座位。

He told me about the plan without reserve. 他毫无保留地把计划内容告诉了我。

resign v. 辞去, 辞职

[例] I've made a decision to resign. 我已决定辞职了。

Have you heard of her intention to resign? 你听到她打算辞职的传闻了吗?

resistance n. 抵抗, 反抗; 抵抗力, 阻力

[例] Her resistance to the proposal has crumpled. 她对这个建议的抵触情绪已化为乌有了。

The aircraft is streamlined to cut down wind resistance. 飞机设计成流线型以减少风的阻力。

resolute a. 坚决的, 果断的

[例] He was resolute in carrying out his plan. 他执行计划是坚决的。

We should be true in word and resolute in deed. 我们应该言必信, 行必果。

resolution n. 坚定, 决心; 决定, 决议

[例] He made a resolution to read something profitable for one hour every day. 他下决心每天要读一小时有益读物。

Japan exercised her veto to block the resolution. 日本使用了否决权反对该项决议。

resolve v. 决心, 决定; 使分解; 决议

n. 解决; 决心

【辨】resolve, determine 和 decide。它们都可指“决定”。resolve 和 determine 含义相近, 都指决心做或不做某事, 如: Once she has resolved on doing something, you won't get her to change her mind. 一旦她决定干什么, 你很难让她改变主意。That determined him against leaving home. 那件事使他决定不离开家了。decide 强调的是经过研究、考虑等过程之后在几种可能的选择中作出决定, 含有“选定”的意思, 如: Don't decide on important matters too quickly. 不要过于匆忙地对重要的事情作决定。

[例] He resolved that nothing should hold him back. 他下决心不让任何事情阻挡他。

He kept his resolve to do better. 他决心干得更出色。

resource n. 资源, 财力; 办法, 智谋

[例] If I may refer back to the problem we discussed, I think we shall stress on the conservation of our natural resource. 请允许我重提我们刚才讨论过的问题, 我想我们应该强调保存我们的自然资源。

He has no inner resources and hates being alone. 他没有内在的精神寄托, 因而害怕孤独。

restore v. 恢复; 归还

【辨】restore 和 recover。它们都可指“恢复, 回复”。restore 为及物动词, 强调用外力来使之恢复原状, 多以被动语态形式出现, 如: The stolen property must be restored to its owner. 失窃的财物必须还给失主。recover 强调用自己的力量来恢复原状, 多以主动语态形式出现, 如: He is very ill and unlikely to recover. 他病得非常厉害, 不大可能恢复健康了。

[例] The police must try to restore order. 警方必须努力恢复治安。

I feel quite restored to health after my holiday. 假期过后, 我觉得健康恢复得相当不错。

retain v.保持, 保留

[例] Her memory retains everything she reads. 她过目不忘。

I will retain my right. 我将保留我的权力。

retreat v.撤退, 退却 n.撤退, 退却

[例] After several reverses the enemy was forced to retreat. 几经失败之后, 敌军被迫撤退。

The minister made an undignified retreat from his earlier position. 那位部长很不光彩地背离了他原先的立场。

revengen.报复, 复仇 v.报复, 复仇

[例] Thoughts of revenge kept running through his mind. 他脑海里时刻萦绕着复仇的念头。

The knight swore he would revenge his father's death. 骑士发誓要为他父亲的死报仇。

revenue.财政收入; 税收

[例] The government's revenue is made up chiefly of the money we pay in taxes. 政府的收入主要来源是靠我们所交的税。

Oil revenue has risen with the rise in the dollar. 石油收益因美元增值而增加。

reward n.报酬, 赏金 v.酬劳, 奖赏

【辨】award 和 reward。award 主要指“奖品”, 是可数名词, 动词 award 后接双宾语, 如: She has been awarded a scholarship to study at Harvard. 她获得了去哈佛大学读书的奖学金。

reward 指对某人所做事情的报答, 可能是好的报答也可能是坏的报答, 动词 reward 不接双宾语, 如: They rewarded the winners with gifts of fruits and flowers. 他们奖给优胜者一些水果和鲜花。

[例] She deserves a reward for her efforts. 她积极努力, 应得到奖赏。

She started singing to the baby and was rewarded with a smile. 她开始给孩子唱歌, 孩子则报以微笑。

rival n.竞争者, 对手 v.竞争, 对抗

a.竞争的

[例] Tom and I were rivals for the job. 汤姆和我是这次求职的竞争对手。

Ships can't rival aircraft for speed. 轮船在速度方面无法与飞机匹敌。

rotate v.使旋转; 使轮流

[例] Does the earth rotate on an axis? 地球是绕地轴旋转的吗?

The post of chairman rotates among members of the committee. 主席一职由委员会的成员轮流担任。

rotten a.腐烂的; 糟糕的

[例] This place has an odious smell; something must be rotten. 这个地方有一股臭味, 一定有东西腐烂了。

One smell of the rotten meat was enough! 这腐烂的肉闻一下就够受的了!

rouse v.惊起; 唤起, 唤醒

[例] I was roused by the sound of the bell this morning. 今天早晨, 我被铃声唤醒。

The news roused great indignation. 这条消息引起了极大的愤慨。

routinen.例行公事, 常规

a.常规的, 例行的

[例] There was little deviation from his usual routine. 他没有什么反常的举动。

Routine office jobs have no relish at all for me. 我对坐办公室那种刻板的工作毫无兴趣。

rub v.擦, 摩擦 n.擦, 摩擦

[例] Please give the table a good rub with this cloth. 请用这块布好好擦擦桌子。

He rubbed his hands to keep them warm. 他揉搓着双手来取暖。

rural a.农村的, 乡村的

[例] The disease occurs most frequently in rural areas. 那疾病多见于农村地区。

Rural areas have been worst hit by the strike. 受罢工影响最严重的是乡村地区。

Ssacred a.神圣的; 庄严的

[例] This area was hallowed by sacred memories. 这个地区由于宗教上的纪念意义而被视为圣地。

In India the cow is a sacred animal. 在印度, 牛是神圣的动物。

sacrificen.牺牲; 祭品 v.牺牲

[例] A calf was offered up as a sacrifice to the goddess. 向女神祭献了一头小牛。

It's the company's policy to sacrifice short term profits for the sake of long term growth. 为长期发展而牺牲短期利润是公司的方针。

safeguard v.维护, 保护, 捍卫 n.安全设备

[例] The Bill of Rights safeguards our individual liberties. 权力法案保护我们的个人自由。

We make copies of our computer disks as a safeguard against accidents. 我们复制了计算机磁盘以防意外。

saintn.圣人, 道德高尚的人; (略作 St.) 圣

[例] You need the patience of a saint for this job. 做这种工作, 你得有圣人般的好耐性。

Joan of Arc was made a saint in 1920. 1920年, 贞德被追封为圣女。

saken.缘故; 目的

[例] It's the company's policy to sacrifice short term profits for the sake of long term growth.

为长期发展而牺牲短期利润是公司的方针。He is going to live by the coast for the sake of his health. 他为了自己的健康, 打算到海滨地区居住。

salute v.敬礼; 迎接, 欢迎 n.敬礼; 迎接, 欢迎

[例] They saluted each other by raising their hats. 他们举起帽子互相致意。

The gun thundered out a salute. 礼炮轰响着致敬。

satiren.讽刺; 讽刺作品

[例] Politicians are legitimate targets for satire. 政治家理所当然是讽刺的靶子。

His new play is a satire on the fashion industry. 他的新剧本是一部讽刺时尚业的作品。

savage a.野蛮的; 凶恶的 n.未开化的人

[例] Today's newspapers made a savage attack on the unions for their refusal to negotiate. 今天的报纸就工会拒绝谈判一事对工会进行了猛烈的抨击。

These civilizations flourished while Europeans were still savages living in caves. 当欧洲人还是居住在洞穴中的野蛮人时, 这些地方的文化早已十分繁荣昌盛。

scalen.刻度; 天平; 比例尺; 规模

v.过秤; 重

[例] I weigh myself on the scale. 我站在体重计上量体重。

The scale of the map is 1/460000. 这张地图的比例尺是四十六万分之一。

scan v.细看; 浏览; 扫描 n.扫描

[例] I scanned the newspaper when I was waiting for the bus. 等公共汽车的时候, 我匆匆浏览了一下报纸。

The doctors gave him an ultrasonic brain scan. 医生给他做了脑部超声波扫描检查。

scare v. 惊恐, 恐慌 n. 惊恐, 恐慌

[例] The child was scared of the fierce looking dog. 这孩子害怕那条外表凶恶的狗。

You did give me a scare. 你真吓了我一跳。

schedulen. 时间表, 进度表 v. 安排, 预定

[例] His busy schedule made him completely inaccessible to his students. 他的时间排得很满, 学生根本无法和他接触。

The meeting is scheduled for Thursday. 会议定于星期四举行。

scheme v. 计划; 阴谋 n. 计划; 阴谋

[例] Her enemies are scheming her downfall. 她的敌人阴谋打垮她。

The manager had worked out a scheme for not paying the tax. 这位经理想出了一个逃税的诡计。

scopen. 范围; 机会, 余地

[例] It is within my scope. 那在我的范围之内。

Your question is beyond the scope of this book. 你所问的问题已超出了这本书的范围。

scornn. 轻蔑, 藐视 v. 轻蔑, 藐视

[例] The small weak child became the scorn of the class. 这个瘦小软弱的孩子成为全班嘲笑的对象。

She scorned our offers of help. 她不屑接受我们的帮助。

scratch v. 抓, 搔; 乱写 n. 抓, 搔; 起跑线

[例] He scratched his name on the wall with a knife. 他用一把小刀把自己的名字刻在墙上。

screwn. 螺旋; 螺丝钉 v. 拧, 旋, 拧紧

[例] One of the screws is loose. 一只螺丝松了。

The table legs are screwed to the floor. 这张桌子的腿是用螺丝固定在地板上的。

secondary a. 次要的, 从属的; 二级的

[例] He works in a secondary school. 他在一所中学工作。

All other considerations are secondary to his safety. 现在首先要考虑的是他的安全, 其他事都是次要的。

secure a. 安全的, 可靠的

v. 得到, 获得; 防护, 保卫

【辨】safe 和 secure。它们都可指“安全的”。safe 多指处于安全的位置, 侧重于没有危险或危险不可及的位置, 如: The train is a safe means of transportation. 火车是一种安全的交通工具。secure 多指受到保护而没有危险, 即安全性来自他人或外物, 如: Make the windows secure before leaving the house. 出门之前把窗户关严。

[例] The little boy felt secure near his parents. 那小男孩在父母身边感到安心。

He secured the release of the hostages. 他已经设法使人质获释。

select v. 选择, 挑选 a. 精选的, 选择的

【辨】choose 和 select。它们都指“选择”。choose 为常用词, 指一般意义上的选择, 但多指凭个人喜好、判断力等进行选择, 如: Free will makes us able to choose our way of life. 自由的意志使我们可以选择自己的生活方式。select 指在较广的范围内进行审慎的选择, 强调根据客观标准及相互对比等做出选择, 如: She selected a diamond ring from the collection. 她从收藏品中挑选了一枚钻石戒指。

[例] Our shops select only the very best quality produce. 我们商店都是精选的质量最高的产品。

A select group were invited to the wedding reception. 一群经过挑选的人士被邀请参加婚宴。

seminar n. 研究班, 研讨会; 学术讲座

[例] The purpose of this seminar is to reform the old closed system so as to establish the new system of educational assessment. 研讨会旨在改革旧的封闭式的评价制度, 从而建立新的教育评价体系。

senior a. 年长的; 地位较高的

n. 年长者; 上级

[例] She was unfit for such a senior position. 她不能胜任这样的高级职位。

He is senior to me, though he is younger. 他地位比我高, 虽然他比我年轻。

sensible a. 明智的; 明显的; 合理的, 实用的

[例] Saving your presence, I don't think the suggestion is very sensible. 请恕我直言, 我认为这个建议不太合情理。

Since so much effort has been put into making this system work it would be sensible in the short term to continue the same line. 既然为这一系统起作用已付出了如此巨大的努力, 明智的做法是短期内将这项工作继续下去。

session n. 会议, 会期; 开庭

[例] Parliament won't be in session again until after Christmas. 国会将等到圣诞节后才再进入会期。

Be seated! This court is now in session. 请坐下! 本庭现在开庭。

settlement n. 解决; 结账; 居留区; 殖民地

[例] Negotiators are looking for a peaceful settlement to the dispute. 谈判双方正寻求和平解决争端的办法。

I enclose a cheque in settlement of your account. 兹附支票一张以结清贵处账目。

shallow a. 浅的; 浅薄的 n. 浅滩, 浅处

[例] His arguments seemed shallow and tedious. 他的论据浅薄又乏味。

Our ship grounded in shallow water. 我们的船在浅水中搁浅。

shed v. 流出; 发散 n. 棚, 车库

[例] It's too late to change your mind now; so there is no point in shedding tears. 你现在改变主意已经太迟了, 所以为此而伤心落泪是毫无用处的。

The carpenter ran his ruler over the shed and sized it up at once. 木匠量了一下棚屋的尺寸, 立刻估计出它的大小。

shelter n. 遮蔽; 避难所 v. 掩蔽, 躲避

[例] The rain sent everyone scurrying for shelter. 这阵雨把大家浇得纷纷找地方躲避。

These plants must be sheltered from direct sunlight. 这种植物必须隐蔽起来, 免受阳光直射。

shield n. 防护物; 盾 v. 保护, 防护

[例] The shield protected him from the blows of his enemy. 这盾牌保护他免受敌人的打击。

Motorcyclists must wear helmets to shield them from injury. 摩托车手必须戴头盔保护自己免受伤害。

shift v. 替换; 移动, 搬动 n. 转换; 轮班

【辨】shift 和 alternate。shift 指位置、方向上的“变化、改变”, 如: His eyes shifted to the telephone. 他的眼光转向了电话机。alternate 指“两者交替变换”, 如: We alternate in doing the housework. 我们轮流做家务。

[例] The tools shift around in the car boot every time we turn a corner. 我们每次转弯, 汽车行李箱里的工具就来回摇动。

He works the day shift or night shift. 他上白班或夜班。

shrink v.起皱; 退缩

[例] Will this woolen sweater shrink when washed? 这件羊毛衫洗后会缩水吗?

He had a tendency to shrink up whenever attention was focused on him. 当别人注意他时, 他就会退缩一旁。

sinn.罪, 罪恶 v.犯罪

【辨】sin, crime 和 guilt。它们都可指“罪, 犯罪”。sin 指违反道德、原则或宗教戒律的罪, 如: Catholics go to confession to purge away their sin. 天主教徒透过告解以获得赦罪。crime 指法律上的罪行, 即严重的违法行为或不法活动, 如: Many people believe that prison isn't a cure for crime. 许多人都相信监禁解决不了犯罪问题。guilt 指由证据证实的罪行, 如: We now have the absolute proof of his guilt. 我们现在有他犯罪的确凿证据。

[例] He thinks it's a sin to covet other's properties. 他认为贪图他人的财物是有罪的。

We've sinned against you, and against our fellow men. 我们得罪了你, 也得罪了我们的邻人。

sirenn.汽笛, 警报声

[例] He made out of the cabin at once on hearing the siren. 他一听到汽笛声就立即走出船舱。

An ambulance was racing along with its sirens wailing. 救护车响着警报急驰而过。

skeleton.骨骼, 骨架; 框架; 提要

[例] He is reduced almost to a skeleton. 他瘦得几乎变成了一个骨头架子。

I've written the skeleton of my report, but I have to fill in the details. 我已写出报告的梗概, 但我必须补充细节。

sketchn.素描, 速写; 草图; 梗概, 大意

v.绘略图; 速写, 写生

[例] She is still working on her sketch. 她还在画她的素描。

The little boy can sketch out a horse quickly. 这小男孩子能迅速地画出一匹马。

slack a.松弛的, 不紧的; 懈怠的; 懒散的

[例] The string around the parcel was slack. 打包裹的绳很松。

You've been slack in your work recently. 你最近的工作一直很懈怠。

slender a.修长的, 苗条的

[例] She was slender and had long dark hair. 她身材苗条, 有一头长长的黑发。

A slender hope still flickered within him. 他心中仍闪出一线希望。

slight a.轻微的; 纤细的 v.轻视; 蔑视

[例] Her slight frame was shaken by bouts of coughing. 她纤弱的身躯因阵阵咳嗽而发颤。

He seemed to slight the news writer. 他好像是怠慢了这位新闻撰稿人。

slicen.薄片; 一份 v.切成薄片

[例] I'm only putting money into this scheme if I get a slice of the action. 我若能分一杯羹, 才会出钱参与这一计划。

He sliced his finger by accident when cutting vegetables. 他切菜时不小心割破了手指。

slip v.滑倒; 溜走 n.疏忽

[例] You are not going to let a wonderful chance like that slip through your fingers, are you? 你不会错过那样的好机会, 对吗?

He paid dearly for his careless slip. 他为自己粗心的失误付出了巨大的代价。

slopen.斜坡; 倾斜; 斜度 v.使倾斜

[例] His cottage is on the gentle slope of the hill. 他的小屋在山的缓坡上。

The floor slopes badly here. 地板在这里倾斜得很厉害。

smuggle v.走私; 偷运

[例] It's impossible to smuggle two more prisoners out of the prison camp. 再从战俘营里偷偷带出两名战俘是不可能的。

It's a serious crime to smuggle an animal into Britain. 走私动物到英国是严重的违法行为。

snatch v.攫取, 抢夺; 抓住

n.攫取, 抢夺; 抓住

[例] A drowning man will snatch at a straw. 快淹死的人见一根稻草也会抓。

He made a brave snatch at victory but failed. 他奋力争取胜利, 但是失败了。

soak v.浸泡, 浸透 n.浸泡, 浸透

[例] Soak the blanket before you wash it. 洗毛毯以前先把它浸在水中。

It's great soak in a hot spring after skiing. 滑雪后泡温泉真棒。

sob v.哭泣, 呜咽 n.哭泣, 呜咽

[例] She sobbed out the story of her son's violent death. 她哭着诉说儿子横死的经过。

The child's sobs gradually died down. 那孩子的啜泣声渐渐静了下来。

sole a.单独的, 唯一的 n.脚垫, 鞋底

[例] His sole motive is to make more money. 他唯一的动机就是多赚钱。

The soles of my shoes are broken. 我的鞋底都断了。

solemn a.庄严的, 严肃的; 神圣的

[例] Indeed he has a solemn face, but he is very humorous at heart. 他的确有一副严肃的脸孔, 但内心却是很富幽默感。

He gave his solemn promise to do better. 他庄重地保证把事情办好。

solution n.解答, 解法; 溶解, 溶液

[例] We haven't found the solution yet, but I'm sure we're on the right track. 我们还没有找到解决办法, 但我肯定我们的思路是对的。

Litmus paper can be used as an indicator of the presence of acid in a solution. 石蕊试纸可用以测试溶液是否含酸。

sometime ad.某个时候

【辨】sometime, some time, 和 sometimes。some time 为词组, 表示“一段时间”。sometimes 只作副词, 表示“有时”, 所指的不是一个时间, 而是具有某种习惯性。sometime 指“某时”, 表示一个不确定的时间点。

[例] It is reported that the car accident took place sometime yesterday. 据报道, 那场车祸是在昨天某个时候发生的。

sore a.疼的, 疼痛的

[例] My legs are sore from all that running yesterday. 我的腿因为昨天跑步而感到酸痛。

source n.源; 来源, 出处

[例] We shall take full advantage of our rich source of human beings. 我们应充分利用我们丰富的人力资源。

This account provides you with a ready source of income. 这个户头为你提供了一个现成的收入来源。

spark n.火花, 火星

[例] The exhaust pipe shot sparks. 排气管中射出了火星。

sparkle v.发火花; 闪耀

n.火花, 闪耀

[例] I like the sparkles in her eyes. 我喜欢她眼睛的光彩。

The wet grass sparkles in the sun. 太阳使湿草闪闪发光。

specific a.明确的; 特定的, 特效的

[例] She says she' ll come, but I can' t nail her down to a specific time. 她说她来, 我却无法让她说出确切的时间。

There is a specific tool for each job. 各工种配备特定的工具。

spectator n.观看者, 观众

[例] The spectators ranged themselves along the route of the procession. 观众沿队伍行进的路线排成行。

sphere n.球, 球体; 范围

[例] The earth, sun and moon are spheres. 地球、太阳和月亮都是天体。

The scientist is distinguished in many spheres of knowledge. 这位科学家在许多知识领域都是杰出的。

spin v.旋转; 纺, 纺纱; 织网, 吐丝

n.旋转; 自转

[例] The collision sent the car spinning across the road. 汽车被撞得转着圈儿冲到路的另一边。

The pitcher gave a spin to the ball. 投手使球旋转。

spite n.恶意; 怨恨

[例] I' m sure he took my parking space just out of spite. 我认为他侵占我的停车位肯定是有意和我作对。

split v.裂开, 切开; 分裂 n.分化; 分裂, 裂口

[例] Suddenly the box split open and a puppy jumped out. 箱子突然打开, 从里面蹦出只小狗。

Argument over policy led to a split in the party. 有关政策的争论导致了党内的分裂。

spoil v.破坏; 宠坏

[例] The children kept quarreling and spoiled our holiday. 孩子们不断吵架, 破坏了我们的假期。

A fond mother may spoil her child. 溺爱的母亲可能会宠坏她的孩子。

spot n.斑点; 地点 v.认出; 玷污

[例] He was hit by a falling tree and killed on the spot. 他被倒下来的树击中, 当场死亡。

They were spotted by police as they were entering the bank. 他们走进银行时被警察认出来了。

spy n.间谍, 密探 v.当间谍; 侦探

[例] This evidence reinforces my view that he is a spy. 这个证据证实了我认为他是间谍的这一看法。

He was expelled from the country for spying on their naval bases. 他因刺探该国海军基地的情报而被驱逐出境。

squeeze v.紧握; 压榨, 挤入

n.压榨, 压力; 榨出的少量东西

[例] It took some ingenuity to squeeze all the furniture into the little room. 把全部家具都塞进那个小房间是很费了一番心思的。

It was a tight squeeze but we finally got all the clothes into the case. 箱子已经很满了, 但我们还是把衣服全塞进去了。

stable v.堆积, 堆起 a.稳定的, 安定的

n.马厩, 马棚

[例] In addition to stable economic development, Hong Kong needs a stable political system. 香港的稳定, 除了经济的发展以外, 还要有个稳定的政治制度。

No one volunteered for cleaning the stable. 没有人自愿清扫马厩。

startle v. 惊吓, 使吃惊

[例] This earthquake startled all over the world. 这次地震震惊全世界。

Startled, Todd jumped away from the tracks and began to run. 托德吓了一跳, 跳下铁轨就跑。

statement n. 声明, 陈述

[例] She refused to make a statement to the police in case she incriminated herself. 她拒绝向警方作陈述以免受连累。

statesman n. 政治家, 国务活动家

【辨】statesman 和 politician。它们都指“政治家”。statesman 含褒义, 指在国家事务中占有重要地位的人, 如: The statesman is respected by people. 这位政治家为人们所敬重。

politician 含贬义, 指通过政治活动达到某种目的的人, 多译为“政客”, 如: The politician gave an equivocal answer. 那政客的答复模棱两可。

[例] They held a state funeral in honour of the statesman. 他们为这位政治家举行了国葬。

statue n. 塑像, 雕像

[例] They decided to perpetuate the memory of their leader by erecting a statue. 为永远纪念那位领袖, 他们决定建一座雕像。

status n. 身份; 情形

[例] He is a person of important social status. 他是一个有重要社会地位的人。

He maintains his own status. 他维持现状。

steady a. 稳固的; 不变的; 可靠的 v. 使稳固

[例] I know she is steady in her purpose. 我知道她意志坚定。

The hunter steadied his rifle and fired. 猎人端稳了猎枪, 然后开了火。

steep a. 陡峭的, 险峻的 v. 浸泡; 浸湿

[例] They climbed the steep mountain inch by inch. 他们一点一点地攀上那座陡峭的山。

She steeped the stained cloth in bleach overnight. 她把有污迹的衣服在洗衣粉里浸了一夜。

steer v. 驾驶, 掌舵

[例] He steered me to a table and sat me down in a chair. 他把我领到一张桌子前, 让我在椅子上坐下。

He steered the car skillfully through the narrow streets. 他熟练地驾驶着汽车穿过狭窄的街道。

stern a. 严厉的; 坚决的 n. 尾部; 船尾

[例] She always makes stern demands of herself. 她总是严格要求自己。

We watched the stern of the steamer disappear. 我们看着汽船的船尾消失。

stiff a. 硬的; 拘谨的

[例] I cannot play the piano like I used to—my fingers have gone stiff from lack of practice. 我弹钢琴不如从前, 我的手指由于缺乏练习都不灵活了。

Her rather stiff manner puts people off. 她那相当生硬的态度使人们都不敢来。

sting n. 刺, 针, 芒刺; 刺伤 v. 刺痛, 蜇刺

[例] That bee gave me a nasty sting. 那只蜜蜂狠狠地蜇了我一下。

A wasp stung me on the finger. 黄蜂叮了我手指。

stir v. 搅拌; 摇动; 轰动 n. 搅拌; 摇动; 轰动

[例] She stirred the sugar into her coffee. 她把糖搅和到咖啡里。

The news caused quite a stir in the village. 那消息在村里引起了一片混乱。

stock n. 备料; 存货; 股票, 公债 v. 储存, 储备

[例] I'm going to buy some stocks at the stock exchange. 我要去证券交易所买点股票。

Do you stock raincoats? 你有雨衣存货吗?

stoop v.弯腰; 降低身份 n.弯腰, 曲背

[例] Don't stoop to quarrel with her about it. 别降低身份为这事去跟她争吵。

The old woman walked with a stoop. 老太太佝偻而行。

straightforward a.正直的, 坦率的; 直接的

ad.坦率地

[例] But he was also incredibly straightforward, and quick to ask advice and give it. 但他特别直率, 善于征求别人意见, 也乐于提供建议。

The reform in the legislation is intended to make the court procedure more straightforward. 立法改革的意图是使法院程序变得更简单。

strain n.拉紧; 过度疲劳; 紧张

v.扭伤, 损伤; 拉紧

[例] He was breaking up under the strain. 他劳累过度, 身体逐渐衰弱。

Too heavy a load will strain the rope to its breaking point. 负载过重会把绳子拉紧到崩断的地步。

strategy n.战略, 策略; 计划

[例] The strategy was designed to wear down the enemy's resistance. 这一策略旨在逐步削弱敌人的抵抗力。

I think we should work out a strategy to deal with this situation. 我想我们应该制订出一项行动计划, 用来对付这种情况。

stream n.小河, 川; 一股 v.流出, 流动; 飘扬

[例] Visitors to the exhibition came in an endless stream. 参观展览会的人络绎不绝。

They streamed out of the cinema. 他们涌出电影院。

stretch n.一段时间; 连绵 v.拉长; 铺开

[例] I got out of the bed and had a good stretch. 我起床后舒服地伸了个懒腰。

The desert stretched away into the distance. 沙漠一直延伸到远方。

striking a.显著的; 非凡的

[例] She has a striking originality in her use of metaphor. 她在运用隐喻方面有独创性。

I was attracted by the striking idea. 我被这个惊人的想法吸引住了。

string n.弦, 细绳; 一串 v.缚, 捆

[例] We have had a string of complaints about the program. 我们已经收到了对该节目的一连串投诉。

She strung the beads with a fine nylon. 她用细尼龙线把珠子串了起来。

studio n.制片厂; 播音室; 工作室

[例] She must be in the television studio at the moment. 她现在一定在电视演播室。

submit v.服从; 呈送, 提交

[例] He would not submit to defeat. 他不甘心失败。

We should submit our plans to the council for approval. 我们应该向理事会提交计划以求批准。

substance n.物质, 实质; 财产; 主旨

【辨】substance, matter 和 material。它们都可指“物质”。substance 为可数名词时指物质的具体种类, 为不可数名词时指本质性的内容。matter 指占有空间且构成实体的存在, 与精神相对, 或指相对于形式而言的内容。material 指构成实体的原料或文章、艺术品等的素材。

[例] The substance is irritable to sensitive skin. 这种物质对敏感的皮肤有刺激性。

There is not anything of real substance in their book. 他们的书中没有什么实质性的内容。

substituten.代用品; 代理人 v.代替, 替换

【辨】substitute 和 replace。主要是搭配中介词及意义上的不同。 substitute A for B 指用 A 代替 B, 指暂时的替换, 如: The coach substituted Smith for Jones. 教练让史密斯上场, 换下了琼斯。replace A with B, 指用 B 代替 A, 指永久性的替换, 如: We've replaced the old adding machine with a computer. 我们用电脑取代了老式的加法计算器。

[例] Water is not a proper substitute for wine. 水不是酒的适当代用品。

We substituted a red ball for blue to see if the baby would notice. 我们用红皮球换下了蓝皮球, 看这婴儿会不会发觉。

successorn.继承人; 继任者

[例] The chairman has designated that boy as his successor. 主席已经指定那个男孩做他的继承人。

sumn.总数, 和; 金额 v.合计, 总计

[例] Is that the sum of what you've done in the last two years? 这就是你最近两年中完成的全部数量吗?

The last section sums up all the arguments on either side. 最后一部分总结了双方的全部论点。

superb a.壮丽的; 高质量的

[例] From the summit there is a superb panorama of the Alps. 从峰巅俯瞰, 阿尔卑斯山壮丽的景色尽收眼底。

The sports facilities are superb in this city. 这个城市的运动设施是一流的。

superior a.优良的; 上级的 n.上级, 长官

[例] He always does what his superiors tell him. 他唯上级之命是从。

Socialism is superior to capitalism. 社会主义比资本主义优越。

superiority n.优越性, 优良, 卓越; 优势

[例] The plan is merely designed to maintain their nuclear superiority. 制订这个计划只是为了保持他们的核优势。

supplement n.补遗; 增刊; 附录

v.增刊; 补充

[例] The money I got was a useful supplement to my ordinary income. 我得到的那笔钱是很管用的外快。

I supplement my scholarship by working in the evening. 我除了享受奖学金外还打夜工以增加收入。

supreme a.极度的, 最重要的; 至高的

[例] The general was girded with the supreme power. 将军被授予最高权力。

It was the supreme moment in his life. 那是他一生中最重要的时刻。

surplus n.过剩, 剩余, 盈余 a.过剩的, 剩余的

[例] How can we place all this surplus stock? 我们怎样才能卖出全部剩余存货?

Mexico has a large surplus of oil. 墨西哥石油大量过剩。

surrender v.投降; 交出 n.投降, 屈服, 放弃

[例] It was shameful of them to surrender. 他们投降是可耻的。

We would rather die than surrender. 我们宁死而不投降。

survey v.俯瞰; 调查; 测量 n.俯瞰; 测量图

[例] A survey of the property shows that the northern boundary is not correct. 对这块地产的测量表明, 它北面的边界线是不正确的。

We stood on the top of the mountain and surveyed the countryside. 我们站在山顶上, 眺望乡

村。

suspect v.怀疑; 猜想 n.嫌疑犯, 可疑分子

[例] Are political suspects kept under police observation in your country? 你们国家的政治嫌疑犯受警察监视吗?

She has more intelligence than we suspected her to possess. 她的智慧比我们猜想的要高。

suspicious a.可疑的; 多疑的, 疑心的

[例] I'm a bit suspicious about the package that's been left in the corridor. 我对一直放在走廊里的那个包裹有些怀疑。

If you see anything suspicious, inform the police at once. 你要是看到什么可疑的东西就马上通知警察。

swallow v.吞, 咽 n.吞, 咽; 燕子

[例] She swallowed her anger and carried on. 她忍气吞声地继续进行下去。

There are many swallows flying in the sky. 天空中有许多燕子。

sway v.摇摆, 摇动; 控制 n.摇摆, 摇动; 控制

[例] The branches of the trees were swaying in the wind. 树枝在风中摇晃。

Rome held sway over a huge empire for several hundred years. 罗马统治着一个巨大的帝国长达几百年。

swell v.使膨胀, 隆起 a.时髦的; 一流的

[例] If you put it into water it will swell. 如果把它放在水里, 它会胀大。

You look swell in that dress! 你穿着那件连衣裙真漂亮。

swift a.快速的, 敏捷的

[例] With the failure of the peace talks all hopes of a swift end to the war have flown out of the window. 和谈失败后, 迅速结束战争的希望都已化为乌有。

swing v.摇摆, 挥舞; 旋转

n.秋千, 摇摆; 韵律, 节奏

[例] This will swing public opinions against the government. 这将使公共舆论转而反对政府。

The children are playing on the swings in the park. 孩子们在公园里荡秋千。

sympathetic a.同情的; 同感的, 共鸣的

[例] You've got to be firm, but at the same time you must be sympathetic. 你态度要强硬, 但还必须要有同情心。

We asked for her support in the election, but she wasn't sympathetic. 我们请求她在选举中给予支持, 但她无动于衷。

sympathy n.同情, 同情心; 赞同

[例] The story stirred her sympathy. 这个故事激起了她的同情心。

I felt much sympathy for the blind. 我对盲人深感同情。

tactics n.战术; 策略, 手段, 谋略

[例] An army commander must be skilled in tactics. 一名军事指挥官必须精通战术。

These tactics are unlikely to be helpful to you. 这种方法对你未必有用。

tame v.驯养 a.驯服的, 易于驾驭的

[例] Many kinds of squirrels are easy to tame. 很多种类的松鼠都很容易驯养。

The pigeons are quite tame. If you stand perfectly still, they'll perch on your shoulder. 鸽子非常温顺, 如果你站在那儿不动的话, 它们会停在你的肩膀上。

tariff n.关税; 价目表

[例] The government decided to impose a protective tariff on foreign cars. 政府决定对进口汽

车征收保护税。

The tariff at the hotel ranges from 20 dollars to 50 dollars a day for a single room. 旅馆的单人房间的价钱每天从 20 美元到 50 美元不等。

tease v.戏弄, 取笑; 挑逗 n.戏弄他人者

[例] Don't take it seriously—he's only teasing. 别当真, 他只不过是在开玩笑。

He is a terrible tease. 他特别爱戏弄人。

tempern.脾气; 韧度

[例] She coaxed him out of his bad temper. 她循循善诱地劝他改掉坏脾气。

They are of congenial temper. 他们性情相投。

temporary a.暂时的, 临时的

[例] This has caused us a temporary inconvenience. 这种情况造成了我方一时的不便。

The boss hired some temporary workers. 老板雇佣了一些临时工。

tempt v.诱惑; 使感兴趣

[例] He was tempted into a life of crime by greed and laziness. 他受贪婪和懒惰的驱使步入了罪恶的一生。

He was tempted into making a false step. 他被引诱做了一件傻事。

tendencyn.趋向, 趋势; 癖好

[例] He had a tendency to shrink up whenever attention was focused on him. 当别人注意他时, 他就会退缩一旁。

There is a growing tendency for people to work at home instead of in offices. 人们在家里而不是在办公室里工作的趋势日益增长。

tender a.嫩的; 脆弱的; 温柔的, 温厚的

[例] He recovered soon under his wife's tender loving care. 在妻子体贴入微的关怀下, 他很快就痊愈了。

Don't mention his divorce—it's a very tender subject. 别提他离婚的事——那是个敏感话题。

terminaln.终点站; 终端 a.期末的; 末端的

[例] When can the bus get to the terminal? 公共汽车什么时候能到终点站?

We're pulling up our terminal station. 我们很快就要到达终点站了。

territoryn.领土; 版图; 领域, 范围

[例] The territory was carved up by the occupying powers. 领土被侵占者瓜分。

I never deal with the engineers' salaries, that's Peter's territory. 我从来不管工程师的薪水问题, 那是彼得负责的范围。

themen.题目, 主题

【辨】theme, subject 和 topic。它们都可指“主题”。theme 属于正式用语, 指演讲以及书面性材料如论文、诗歌等文学艺术作品中的主题。subject 为常用词, 指讨论、研究中的“话题”。topic 也属于常用词, 多用于指交谈、谈话、讨论、演讲等语言活动的主题或中心。

[例] Peace was the dominant theme of the conference. 和平是大会的首要议题。

The historical aspect formed the main theme of her essay. 她的论文的主题是由历史观点贯穿起来的。

threaten v.恐吓; 有……危险

[例] The strikers were threatened with dismissal if they did not return to work. 罢工者受到威胁说, 如果他们不复工, 就会被解雇。

The black clouds threatened rain. 乌云密布预示着将要下雨。

thrilln.激动, 颤动

v.使激动, 使兴奋; 使毛骨悚然

[例] Such was the picture, and he thrilled to the memory of it. 当时正是这样的情景, 他回想起来还感到毛骨悚然。

He feels a thrill when he gets into the theater. 他一进剧院就很兴奋。

thrust v.刺, 戳; 插入 n.推力; 刺; 插入

[例] The murderer killed her by thrusting a knife in her back. 凶手把刀刺进她的背部, 杀害了她。

The enemy made a thrust against our troop. 敌人向我军发动了袭击。

tick n.滴答声; 勾号 v.滴答响; 画勾号

[例] They could hear the regular tick of the clock. 他们能听见时钟有规律的滴答声。

The teacher ticked off a name on a list. 老师把一个名字从名单上勾掉了。

toast n.烤面包; 祝酒词 v.烘烤; 祝酒

[例] I had two slices of toast as breakfast. 我吃了两片烤面包当早餐。

Let's toast the friendship between two countries. 让我们为两国间的友谊干杯。

tolerate v.容忍, 默许

[例] He could not tolerate the extremes of heat in the desert. 他忍受不住沙漠的酷热。

The body cannot tolerate such large amounts of radiation. 身体经不住那么大剂量的放射线。

tone n.音调; 风气; 腔调; 色调

[例] That violin has a beautiful tone. 那支小提琴的音色很美。

Her friendly opening speech set the tone for the whole conference. 她友好的开幕词确定了整个会议的基调。

toss n.向上扔; 摇摆; 辗转反侧

v.摇摆; 辗转反侧

[例] The decision depended on the toss of a coin. 那项决定是靠掷硬币的方法作出的。

I was tossing and turning all night. 我整夜翻来覆去睡不着。

tow v.拖, 牵引 n.拖, 牵引

[例] Horses used to tow barges along the canal. 过去马常常沿运河拖船。

The hunch had the sailboat in tow. 这汽艇拖着帆船。

trac n.痕迹; 极少量 v.描绘; 跟踪

【辨】trace 和 track。它们都含有“留下痕迹或记号”之义。trace 指某些已经出现或发生的事、某人的活动所留下的一切痕迹或记号, 可以是具体的如指纹、足迹等, 也可以是抽象的如别人听到的声音、看到的情景等。而 track 主要指运动着的物体如车辆、行人、动物等留下的车迹、足迹等具体痕迹, 即它所指的“踪迹”包含在 trace 所指之内。

[例] Did the police find any trace of the murderer? 警方找到凶手的行踪了吗?

Her fear of water can be traced back to a childhood accident. 她很怕水, 起因可归于儿时的一次事故。

tragedy n.悲剧; 惨事, 灾难

[例] It began as a jest and ended as a tragedy. 事情以玩笑开始, 以悲剧告终。

It was not long before tragedy struck again. 没多久, 灾难又再次降临。

trail n.踪迹, 痕迹; 小道; 线索

v.追踪, 跟踪; 蔓延; 拖, 拉

[例] The tracker read the trail for signs of game. 猎人发现了猎物的踪迹。

The little boy went upstairs trailing his teddy bear behind him. 那小男孩儿走上楼去, 还拖着他的玩具熊。

trapn.陷阱, 圈套, 诡计 v.诱捕, 使中圈套

[例] By clever questioning they trapped him into making a confession. 他们用巧妙的提问诱使他招认了。

The police set a trap to catch the thief. 警察设下了捉拿窃贼的圈套。

treatyn.条约, 协定; 谈判

【辨】 agreement 和 treaty。它们都可指“协议”。agreement 指个人、团体或国家间就某些问题达成的“协议, 协定”。treaty 则一般用来专指国家间的政治性条约。

[例] The treaty was the result of long negotiation. 这项条约是长时间谈判的结果。

The Government has signed a treaty with Moscow. 政府已与莫斯科签了一项条约。

tremendous a.巨大的; 可怕的, 惊人的

[例] The discovery caused a tremendous commotion in the scientific world. 那项发现在科学界引起极大的震动。

She rose above her difficulties and gained a tremendous success. 她战胜了重重困难, 取得了巨大的成功。

trendn.倾向, 趋势 v.伸向, 倾向

【辨】 trend 和 tendency。它们都可指“倾向”。trend 指在外界压力下事物必然的发展趋势和大潮流, 强调外界压力和人的作用。tendency 是 tend 的名词, 指自然因素决定的趋势、倾向。

[例] This quartet represents a major new trend in modern music. 这首四重奏的曲子反映了现代音乐中一种主要的新趋向。

The prices of houses are trending upwards. 房价趋于上涨。

trim v.整理, 修整; 修剪 n.整理, 整齐

a.整齐的, 整洁的

[例] The theatre has to trim its costs. 剧院必须降低成本。

She gave my hair a good trim. 她把我的头发好好修剪了一下。

triumphn.胜利; 喜悦 v.得胜; 欢欣鼓舞

[例] Advancing culture is bound to triumph over declining culture. 先进的文化必然战胜没落的文化。

The house is an architectural triumph. 这所房子是建筑学的成就。

tumble v.使摔倒; 打滚, 翻腾; 跌落

n.摔跤, 跌倒

[例] The little girl stared at the little cats tumbling over each other in their basket. 小女孩凝望着在篮子里互相翻来滚去的小猫。

twinkle v.闪烁, 闪亮 n.闪烁, 闪亮

[例] The little boy had a wicked twinkle in his eyes. 这个男孩的眼睛里闪烁着调皮的光。

He stared up at the stars twinkling in the sky above him. 他抬眼凝视着头顶上方星光闪烁的天空。

twist v.捻; 绞; 歪曲 n.捻; 绞; 歪曲; 转弯处

[例] The papers twisted everything I said. 报纸把我的话全都歪曲了。

The accident happened at the twist in the road. 这场事故发生在道路的拐弯处。

Ultimate a.最后的; 根本的

[例] Our ultimate objective is the removal of all nuclear weapons. 我们的最终目标是消除所有核武器。

The sun is the ultimate source of energy. 太阳是能量的最基本来源。

unanimous a.全体一致的; 一致同意的

[例] The committee were unanimous that the application should be turned down. 委员会一致同意拒绝这项申请。

undergo v.遭受, 经历; 承受

[例] I hope that I shall never again have to undergo such unpleasant experience. 我希望我永远不会再遭遇到这种不愉快的经历。

She underwent a thorough examination at the hospital. 她在医院里接受了全面检查。

underneathprep.在下面, 在底下

ad.在下面, 在底下

[例] The coin rolled underneath the piano. 硬币滚到钢琴的下面了。

She was wearing a woolen coat, with a cotton blouse underneath. 她外面穿了一件毛外套, 里面穿一件棉布衬衫。

unionn.协会, 同盟; 联合

[例] Fifteen separate republics comprised the Soviet Union. 苏联由十五个加盟共和国组成。

The artist's work shows the perfect union of craftsmanship and imagination. 这位艺术家的作品表现了技艺和想象力的完美结合。

unityn.团结; 统一

[例] The meeting is seen as the first step towards greater unity between the parties. 这一会议可视为两党走向进一步联合的第一步。

The poem blends the separate ingredients into a unity. 这首诗把几个分开的部分融合为一体。

universal a.普遍的, 全体的, 通用的; 宇宙的

[例] English is referred to as a universal language. 英文被称为世界语。

Overpopulation is a universal problem. 人口过多是全球性的问题。

urban a.城市的

[例] The quality of urban living has been damaged by excessive noise levels. 城市生活的质量已被过度的噪音所破坏。

urge v.催促; 强烈希望; 鼓励, 促进

n.强烈的欲望

[例] They urged us to give our support. 他们敦促我们给予支持。

She suddenly got an urge to go back to New York. 她突然很想回纽约去。

utilityn.效用; 有用之物

[例] Their research project has limited practical utility. 他们的研究项目实用价值有限。

upper a.上面的; 较高的; 上级的

[例] The first stage vehicle is used to launch the rocket and is then jettisoned in the upper atmosphere. 第一级运载火箭是用来发射火箭的, 进入高层大气后即抛掉。

upset v.扰乱; 打翻; 使难过, 使不安

[例] Our plans were upset by the change in the weather. 天气的变化打乱了我们的计划。

The news quite upset him. 这消息使他心烦意乱。

utter v.说, 发出声音, a.彻底的; 十足的

[例] How can you utter such falsehoods? 你怎么能说出这种谎言?

What utter rubbish he talks! 他完全是胡说!

Vvacant a.未占用的, 空缺的

[例] Several candidates had been manoeuvring for position long before the leadership became vacant. 领导职位尚未空缺, 几个竞争者早就在为向上爬而钩心斗角了。

If that room is vacant, we can practise there. 如果那个房间空着, 我们可以在那练习。

vain a.徒劳的; 自负的 n.徒劳, 白费

[例] She is vain and foolish, and yet people like her. 她自负而愚蠢, 然而人们喜欢她。

They endeavored to make her happy but in vain. 他们尽量使她快乐, 却徒劳无功。

valid a.有效的; 合理的

[例] The applicant shall hold a valid driving licence. 申请者须持有有效的驾驶执照。

That is not a valid argument or excuse. 那是一个不能令人信服的理由或托词。

vanish v.逐渐消失, 消散

[例] After the alien spacecraft had hovered over the park for a short time, it vanished. 那艘外星来的宇宙飞船在公园上空盘旋了一会儿之后就消失了。

Many types of animals have now vanished from the earth. 很多种类的动物现在已经从地球上绝迹了。

vast a.巨大的, 广阔的; 大量的, 巨额的

[例] There is always a vast chasm between rich and poor. 贫富的鸿沟始终存在。

We admired his intellectual providence to acquire vast stores of dry information. 我们钦佩他收集大量原始资料的远见卓识。

vehicle n.车辆; 媒介, 载体

【辨】vehicle, craft 和 vessel。它们都指“交通工具”。vehicle 专指陆地交通中各种用来运输货物或载人的车辆, 如: Is this your vehicle, sir? 这是您的车吗, 先生? craft 专指水上及空中交通工具, 即船舰、飞行器, 单复数同形, 如: It was such a smart little craft. 那是一条那么秀丽的小船。vessel 专指水上的交通工具, 如: The vessel was ruined by a submarine. 那艘船是被潜水艇毁坏的。

[例] A bumper is a part of a motor vehicle. 保险杠是机动车辆的一部分。

Television has become an important vehicle for spreading political ideas. 电视已成为传播政治思想的重要媒介。

velocity n.速度, 速率

【辨】speed 和 velocity。它们都指“速度”, 且搭配和用法相似。不同的是 speed 为普通用语, 如: The police are advising motorists to reduce speed because of the fog. 由于有雾, 警察告诫驾车者减慢速度。而 velocity 多用于专业领域, 强调速度的精确性, 如: Lashing velocity of pump is concerned with nature of air. 泵的抽气速率与气体的性质有关。

[例] Gazelles can move with astonishing velocity. 羚羊跑起来速度惊人。

venture v.冒险; 敢于 n.冒险事业

[例] All our hopes rested upon this venture. 我们所有的希望都寄托在这次冒险上了。

He ventured his life to save a little girl from drowning. 他冒生命危险救起了一个小女孩, 使她免于被淹死。

verge n.边, 边缘; 界限 v.接近, 濒临; 趋向

[例] Had it not been for your timely help, our company would have been on the verge of bankruptcy. 若非你及时伸出援助之手, 本公司将会濒临破产的边缘。

The little boy walked along the grass verge, trying not to step into the field. 这个小男孩沿着草地的边上走, 尽量不踩到地里。

via prep.经, 通过

[例] We shall go from London to Washington via New York. 我们将从伦敦经过纽约到华盛顿。

I can send him a note via the internal mail system. 我可以通过内部通信系统给他发个通知。

victim n.牺牲; 牺牲品

[例] The lion attacked its victim with great ferocity. 狮子凶猛地扑向猎物。

We are collecting money for the famine victim. 我们在为遭受饥荒的灾民募捐。

violence. 暴力

[例] The violence and bad language in the program shocked many of the viewers. 节目中的暴力场面和难听的粗话使许多观众感到震惊。

violent a. 猛烈的; 强暴的

[例] Violent crime is only one of the maladies afflicting modern society. 暴力犯罪仅仅是危害社会的弊病之一。

They showed violent opposition to the oppressor. 他们对压迫者表现出强烈的不满。

virus. 病毒; 有害影响

[例] Scientists have isolated the virus causing the epidemic. 科学家们已分离出引起这种流行病的病毒。

visible a. 看得见的; 显著的

[例] Police regulations prescribe that an officer's number must be clearly visible. 警员条例要求执行职务者的号码标志必须清楚易见。

The sea is visible from my hotel room window. 从我旅馆房间的窗户可以望到大海。

vision. 视觉, 视力; 眼力

[例] We need someone with real vision to lead the party. 我们需要具有真知灼见的人来领导这个党。

I've had my eyes tested and the report says that my vision is perfect. 我的眼睛检查过了, 检查报告说我的视力非常好。

vital a. 生死攸关的; 生命的, 生机的

[例] The government saw the introduction of new technology as vital. 政府认为引进新技术至关重要。

The leader's vital and cheerful manner filled his men with courage. 指挥官朝气蓬勃和欢欣愉悦的神态使士兵们勇气倍增。

volume. 容积; 卷, 册; 音量

[例] The volume of this container is 20 cubic meters. 这个集装箱的体积是 20 立方米。

The television is too loud; turn the volume down. 电视声音太响了, 把音量调低点儿。

volunteer. 自愿; 志愿者 v. 自愿

[例] The soldier volunteered for guard duty. 那个战士自告奋勇去站岗。

Can I have a volunteer to wash the dishes? 谁自愿来帮忙收拾一下这些盘子?

wander v. 漫步; 迷路, 迷失方向; 离题

[例] He wandered in to see me as if he had nothing else to do. 他溜溜达达进来看我, 好像无事可做的样子。

Please don't wander off the point. 请不要离题。

weary a. 令人厌烦的 v. 使疲倦

【辨】weary, tired 和 exhausted。它们都指“疲倦的”。exhausted 语气较强, 指“筋疲力尽的”, 即极为疲劳, 如: The exhausted mother smiled at the wail of her newborn baby. 听到新生儿的哭叫声, 疲倦极了的母亲笑了。tired 为常用词, 泛指由于劳动、工作、休息不足或其他原因导致的疲倦, 如: I was too tired to walk any further. 我累得再也走不动了。weary 则指由于连续不断地进行某一活动而引起的疲劳, 含有因为重复而令人厌烦之意, 如: He began to feel weary of the work. 他开始对工作感到厌倦。

[例] She was wearied by the constant noise. 她很厌烦那些没完没了的嘈杂声。

I feel weary after such a long journey. 经过这么长时间的旅行后, 我觉得很累。

weave v.编织, 纺织

[例] Spiders weave webs. 蜘蛛结网。

I wove a garland. 我编了一个花环。

weed n.杂草, 野草 v.除草, 锄草

[例] They pulled up the weed by the root. 他们把野草连根拔起。

Please help me weed the garden. 请帮我清除园里的草。

welfare n.幸福; 福利

[例] My principal concern is my family's welfare. 我至为关心的是我一家的幸福。

The welfare of the individual is bound up with the welfare of the community. 个人的福利与社会的福利有着密切的关系。

whereas conj.然而, 但是, 尽管

[例] His children are well bred, whereas those of his sister are naughty. 他的孩子很有教养, 但他姐姐的孩子却调皮得很。

whirl v.使旋转; 转向, 急转

[例] The houses whirled past us as the train gathered speed. 火车越开越快, 周围的房子在我们旁边一闪而过。

I couldn't sleep: my mind was still whirling from all I had seen and heard. 我睡不着觉, 所见所闻仍在头脑中转来转去。

whistle n.口哨, 汽笛 v.吹口哨; 鸣笛

[例] He gave a loud whistle of gladness. 他吹了一声响亮的口哨表示高兴。

The referee whistled and the game began. 裁判哨子一响, 比赛开始了。

wicked a.邪恶的, 恶劣的; 恶意的

[例] She got them to hand over all their money by a wicked deceit. 她用卑鄙的手段使他们把所有的钱移交给她。

The wicked old woman bewitched the princess, and she fell into a long sleep. 那个老女巫用魔法迷住了公主, 使她长眠不醒。

wireless a.无线的; 无线电的 n.无线电收音机

[例] He sent me the news by wireless telegraph. 他用无线电报把消息告诉我。

She sits up to all hours with her wireless. 她经常深夜不睡, 听收音机。

wisdom n.智慧, 明智; 名言, 格言

[例] His father's wisdom was hardly handed down to him. 他父亲的智慧几乎没有传到他身上。

wit n.才智, 理智; 妙语

[例] I like his serious style leavened with wit. 我喜欢他的带点诙谐的严肃文体。

He hadn't the wit to say no. 他笨得连一句拒绝的话都不会说。

withdraw v.提取

[例] The drug has been withdrawn from the market. 这种药已从市场上收回了。

He will withdraw money from the bank. 他将去银行提款。

withhold v.抑制, 制止; 扣留; 拒绝

[例] The dam is too weak to withhold the pressure of the rising water. 水坝不够牢固, 抵挡不住水上涨的压力。

How shall I withhold from tears when we part? 我们离别时我如何忍得住眼泪呢?

withstand v.抵抗; 经得住

[例] They could not withstand the fierceness of attack of those soldiers. 他们抵挡不住那些士兵猛烈的进攻。

This dress material will withstand repeated washing. 这种衣料经得住反复洗涤。

witness n. 目击者, 证人; 证据, 证明

v. 目击; 作证

[例] He was not an impartial witness because of his affinity with the accused. 他不是公正的见证人, 因为他与被告有姻亲关系。

Did anyone witness the traffic accident? 有谁目击了这场交通事故?

worship n. 崇拜, 崇敬 v. 崇拜, 崇敬; 敬神

[例] He personifies the worship of money. 他是拜金的化身。

The boy worshipped his father. 这小孩崇拜他的父亲。

worthy a. 值得……的, 配得上……的; 可尊敬的; 有价值的

[例] We esteem him to be worthy of trust. 我们认为他值得信任。

She proved herself a worthy successor to the former champion. 她证明了自己是前冠军的当之无愧的接替人。

wrap v. 裹, 缠, 卷, 包 n. 披肩, 围巾

[例] I wrapped the rug around the sick man's legs to keep him warm. 我用毯子把病人的腿包了起来, 让他暖和一点儿。

The plans for the new space mission are still under wraps. 新的太空宇航计划仍未公开。

wreck n. 失事船或飞机, 残骸

v. 失事, 遇难; 破坏, 摧毁

[例] Have they found the wreck of the ship? 他们找到那艘船的残骸了吗?

The train wrecked at midnight. 这列火车半夜出轨了。

yield v. 出产, 生产; 屈服, 服从; 放弃

n. 产量, 收成

[例] His business yields big profits. 他的生意带来巨大的利润。

These trees gave a high yield of fruit this year. 这些果树今年获得了大丰收。

zeal n. 热情, 热忱

[例] Zeal without knowledge is the sister of folly. 无知的热情近乎愚蠢。

She shows great zeal for knowledge. 她表现出强烈的求知欲。